The Bombay Gazette.

No 8,744.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1877.

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Presented on the Bombay Branch of the Asiatic Society

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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a line beyond Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

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All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. "PENA" 700 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander H. B. Smith, on SATURDAY, the 17th Feb. 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. "PACHUM" 872 Tons, 140 H.P., Commander J. Melville, on FRIDAY, the 16th February, 1877, at 4 P.M., to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GWADER, JASK, BUNDER ABBAS, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B. No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

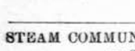
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY, at 10 A.M.

The S.S. "PACHUMBA," 872 Tons, 196 H. P., Commander T. M. Williams, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 20th February 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Verawul, Fore Bunder, Mangrole and Cutch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th and on the 1st *of each month.*

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	 24	Without Food.
Suez	36	22	 8	
Port Said	38	24	 9	
Messina	50	34	 14	
Naples	50	34	 14	
Leghorn	50	34	 14	
Genoa	50	34	 14	
Marseilles	50	34	 14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above 10 years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
INDIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 15th March 1877.
PERSIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 31st March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY 1st April 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on SUNDAY, 15th April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th January 1877.

RUBATTINO S N. COMPANY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO NAPLES, LIVORNO, AND GENOA

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co.'s well-known Steamer INDIA, Captain Dodero, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th March next, to be followed by the PERSIA, Captain Merello, to leave on SATURDAY, the 31st March 1877, *without fail.* For passage and particulars of information, apply to

C. GRONDONA, Agent,
Rubattino S. N. Company.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL. VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE S. S. MACEDONIA will sail positively on WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, and will be followed by the S. S. THINACRIA on WEDNESDAY, the 21st March.

Rates of Passage Money.

1st Class to NAPLES.....Rs. 400.
Do. do. LIVERPOOL.....Rs. 500.

Passengers desirous of making a short stay in Italy may disembark at Naples and proceed on to Liverpool by the following steamer, and Passengers disembarking at Naples can have their baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge. Messrs. HOLME & Co., the Company's Agents at Naples, will render any assistance and tender any information required by Passengers.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th February 1877.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S. S. BRANKSOME HALL,
CAPT KENNETH HORE.

THE above Steamer will sail for LIVERPOOL on WEDNESDAY, the 28th February, positively.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 30th January 1877.

SALE OF WRECK.

POSTPONEMENT OF SALE FROM 15TH TO 22ND FEBRUARY 1877.

ON account of the concerned, there will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION at Bimlipatam on THURSDAY, the 22nd February 1877, the Hull and Machinery of the Screw steamer DACCA, of 2,049 Tons, and 300 H. P., together with such unsaved portion of the Cargo then remaining on board, as the vessel lies on the Santipilly Rocks, near Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co.
{Agents B.I. S. N. Co. (Ld.)

Bombay, 9th February 1877.

GENTLEMEN RETURNING HOME or SENDING their FAMILIES for CHANGE of AIR to England can secure comfortably Furnished Houses by writing to Messrs. Towers and Sons, 13, Inverness Terrace, Bayswater, London. Quarter's Rent or good references requested. Natives of India could also secure houses on the same terms. Reasonable commission charged only.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
— TEHERAN	2989	400	A. H. Johnson	19th Feb.
S. CATHAY	2982	450	R. T. Dundas	26th do.
— VENETIA	2726	460	E. Ashdown	5th Mch.
S. PEKIN	2777	600	W. Woolcott	12th do.
— SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	19th do.
S. MONGOLIA	2832	530	A. Coleman	26th do.
— PERA	2119	450	Geo. Hyde	2nd April.
S. MIRZAPORE	3763	600	A. Parish	9th do.
— SIAM	2900	500	N W. Hazlewood	16th do.
S. MALWA	2943	450	P. S. Tomlin	23rd do.
— NIZAM	2725	450	A. E. Barlow	30th do.
S. ASHAM	3043	500	N. St. wart	7th May.
— THIBET	2591	400	G. F. Cates	14th do.
S. SURAT	3141	530	G. C. Burne	21st do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked S proceed direct to Southampton; but by the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A small Steamer will leve the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 1st February 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 20th Feb, 1877, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. GEELONG, (1,835 Tons and 250 H. P.), Captain C. Fraser, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 17th February 1877.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 6th February 1877.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports calling at Galle),

	Tons.	H. P.
BANGALORE	2061	500 Capt G. N. Hector 3rd March at 3 P. M.
AVOCA	1482	250 Capt E. G. Stead 31st March at 3 P. M.
TRAVANCORE	1900	350 Capt W. Barratt 28th April at 3 P. M.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

3, Rampart Row, 6th February 1877.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, &c.

The property of a gentleman proceeding to China:—
1 handsome English-built 4 seated brougham, by "Silk and Sons."

AUCTION SALE of very valuable collection of choices and rare plants in full bloom and pods, &c.

On THURSDAY, the 1st March, at 6-30 A.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill the valuable collection of choice and rare plants, &c., belonging to R. S. Bodger, Esq., consisting of beaugamvilliers, bigconias, passion flowers in great variety, standard and other roses from Bangalore asparagus, ferns, orchids, and a valuable collection of caladiums and begonias.

Catalogues will be published, and the plants will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A Gentleman's Whitechapel Dog Cart and Black Arab Horse, with single harness. Apply to Mr. Horn, Parell Hill.

A consignment of 15 and 18 carat gold English jewellery consisting of bracelets, brooches, earrings, pendants, lockets, to be sold at cost price.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 16th February 1877.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY. 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. at their room TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 17th day of February, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the property of a gentleman.

1 Semigrand Piano.
1 Large Aviary bird cage.
1 Large Blackwood Round Table and 1 Book Shelf.
1 Silver hilled sword, an about 200 valuable reading books, of which catalogues are ready and which are on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 19 h instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 cases white sround prints.
5 b les grey dhies.
7 cases T. red garments.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain wares, &c., at Nos. 2 and 3 Marine Street, Fort

On SATURDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the 1st floor of their rooms, Nos. 2 and 3, Marine Street, Fort, the handsome household furniture of a gentleman.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogue will be printed, and the furniture will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

PATENT IMPROVED DIRECT ACTING ICE-MAKING MACHINE.

With steamengine fitted to a vertical steam boiler to make 15 lbs. of the purest ice per hour.

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction by Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. at their room on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

A patent direct acting ice making machine, specially adapted for small communities, up-country stations, hospitals, hotel or barrack use, and on board ship.

The expense of working the apparatus is the attendance of one person and about 10 lbs. of coal hourly.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Best Plated Glass and Porcelain wares, 4 and 12 light chandeliers, wall brackets, pier glasses in gilt frames, carved table ornaments, musical boxes, hand organs, &c., at the Victor a Building, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 3rd March, sale commencing at 1 P.M., on the 2nd Floor of the Victoria Buildings, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, the valuable and handsome household furniture of a Parsee gentleman.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be printed and the furniture will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

A few cases Klosterbrunnen sparkling natural mineral water. No dinner table is complete without this water.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay 16th February 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED for the HOLI HOLIDAYS on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 27th and 28th instant:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
F. W. ROBERTSON, Agent.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,
D. FINLAYSON, Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China,
C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.

For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
A. RENAUD, Manager.

For the National Bank of India (Limited),
W. A. BAKER, Manager.

For the Agra Bank (Limited),
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 14th February 1876.

ROYAL SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTERS OF OFFICERS OF THE ARMY.

The DAUGHTERS of all Officers in Her Majesty's Army, inclusive of the Royal Marines, on full or half-pay, or who may have died in the service are eligible. The ages of admission are from Ten to Fifteen.

ELECTIONS take place in June and December.

Pupils elected by votes of Subscribers, pay only £12 per annum.

With a view to afford the advantages of a good Education to the Daughters of Officers of competent means, at a moderate cost and at the same time to aid the primary object of the Institution, a limited number of Pupils are admitted on payment of £30 a year, which includes all extras.

Each Donation of £5 5s. or Rupees 52-8, entitles to one Life Vote.

Each Annual Subscription of 10s. 6d., or Rupees 5-4, entitles to one vote at all Elections during the current year.

Further Contributions to meet the current expenses are earnestly solicited by the Committee.

By Order,
G. W. FORSTER, Secretary.

22, Cockspur Street, London.

The following Officers, from whom may be obtained the Rules and Regulations of the School as also the Voting Papers for each Election, have also kindly consented to receive Donations and Subscriptions on behalf of the Institution:—

Captain O. Bourdillon, Poona, India.
Colonel S. J. Hume, Lucknow, India.
Major G. R. C. Westropp, Kh lapore, India.
Lieut.-Col. H. S. Cochrane, V.C., 7th Fusiliers, Commandant Deolali Depôt, Bombay, India.
Major A. C. Forster, 29th Regiment, Thyetmyo, Burmah.
Surgeon-Major C. F. Ogilvie, M.D., Dharwar, India.
Major F. Scrivenor, 33rd Regiment, Deesa, India.
Captain R. M. B. Thomas, Bengal Staff Corps, Bhundhara, near Nagpore, India.
Col. O. Wilkinson, 2nd Beng. Cav. Segowlie, Chumparun, India.
Major E. M. Norie, Assistant Quartermaster-General Madras, India.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1877.

ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld)

NATURAL MINERAL WATERS.

Just received a further Consignment of HUNYADI JANOS,

THE NEW SALINE APERIENT BITTER WATER.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
In quart bottles at per doz.	15 8	15 0
CARLSBAD, Alkaline Purgative...quarts per doz.	12 0	13 8
CARLSBAD SALTS.....per bottle	3 0	3 8
FRIEDRICHSHALLER, Aperient Saline.....quarts per doz.	10 8	12 0
PULLNA, Saline Purgative.....pints per doz.	9 0	10 0
VICHY, Alkaline Gaseous..... „ „	8 0	9 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN HALL.

SATURDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY.
POSITIVELY
THE
LAST APPEARANCE
OF
DR. LYNN.

For this occasion a NEW and most ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME is arranged, including the

TABLE FLOATING
IN
MID AIR;

Or the Medium setting the Laws of Gravitation at defiance.

MORE STRANGE MANIFESTATIONS
IN THE
NEW LIGHT SEANCE.

PLAN AND TICKETS AT SOUNDY & COMPANY'S.

Reserved Seats	Rs. 3
Unreserved „	„ 2
Back Seats	„ 1

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.
SPECIAL MORNING PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, 17TH FEBRUARY,
FOR NATIVE LADIES AND FAMILIES,
BY DR. LYNN'S MEDIUM.
Commencing at 3 o'clock.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Rs. 2, Re. 1 and Annas 8.

NOTICE.—To be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION in the I. G. Dockyard on THURSDAY, the 1st March 1877, and the days following, a QUANTITY of OLD and UNSERVICEABLE MARINE STORES, consisting of Awnings, Old Canvas, Sails, Rope (Coir and Europe), Boat, Booms, Masts, Yards, Iron, Copper, Brass, and Lead Old, Tins, Drums, Casks, Cases and Coal Dust, &c., &c. Terms of sale as usual, and for further particulars apply to the Undersigned.

G. OB. CAREW,
Marine Storekeeper.

Marine Storekeeper's Office, Bombay, 15th February 1877.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

Cheaper Edition, in Monthly Volumes. Rs. 4-4 each.

MR. KINGLAKE'S HISTORY OF THE INVASION OF THE CRIMEA.

Volume 1, now ready,
THE ORIGIN OF THE WAR.
Orders booked for the set of 6 volumes.

	Rs. a.
Fisher on the Law of Mortgage, Third Edition, 2 vols. 1866	45 0
The World of Comedy; by Amedee Guillemin, Translated and Edited by James Glaisher, F.R.S. Profusely Illustrated	22 0
A Text Book of Physiology; by M. Foster, M.D.	12 8
The Functions of the Brain; by D. Ferrier, M.D.	10 8
Bull's Maternal Management of Children. New Edition, revised	1 12
Bull's Hints to Mothers. New Edition Revised	1 12
Demosthenes. New Volume of "Ancient Classics for English Readers"	1 12
Lillywhite's Cricketers' Annual, 1877	0 12
Humber's Water Supply of Cities and Towns, with Specifications. Illustrated	90 0
The Useful Universe, or Physical Speculations on a Future State; by Professors B. Stewart and P. G. Tait. Sixth Edition	4 4
An Introduction to the Theory of Electricity; by Linnæus Camming	6 0
The Practical Kennel Guide; by Dr. Gordon Stables	2 8
In a Winter City; by Ouida. Cheaper Edition	3 12
La Chasse a L'Oncle; par Eugene Chavette, 2 vols.	4 4
Le Roi du Mal. Suite et fin Des Loupes de Paris; par J. Lermina	2 4
The Applications of Physical Forces; by Amedee Guillemin, from the French; by Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lockyer, contains Laws of Weight, Heat, Light, Magnetism, Electricity, &c. Profusely Illustrated, Royal 8vo., cloth	25 0
Astronomical Myths, Based on Flammarion's "History of the Heavens"; by J. F. Blake. Illustrated	6 8
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, vol 74, July to Dec. 1876	4 8
A Wreath of Indian Stories; by A. L. O. E.	2 8
The Fox at Home and other Tales; by George Rooper. Illustrated	3 12
Toner's Primer of Classical Geography	0 12
The Indian Charivari Xmas Annual	3 4
Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, 1877	26 0
Ancient Streets and Homesteads of England; by Alfred Rimmer. Illustrated	14 8
He would be a Soldier; by Mountenay Jephson. Illustrated	4 4
Felicia; by M. Betham-Edwards	4 4
Halves, a Novel; by James Payn	4 4
Miss Angel; by Miss Thackeray	4 4
Within Bohemia, or Love in London; by Henry Curwen	4 4
Her Dearest Foe; by Mrs. Alexander	4 4
David Lloyd's Last Will; by Hesba Stretton	1 12
Dr. Farrar's Life of Christ; new illustrated edition in monthly parts. Yearly subscription	7 0
Strahan's Boys' and Girls' Annual for 1876; over 300 Illustrations	5 4
London Society; new volume, the 30th	7 8
Food: some account of its Sources, Constituents, and Uses; by A. H. Church	2 4
The Smoker's Guide, Philosopher and Friend	1 0
Bargh's Pocket Book on Compound Engines	5 4
The Invasion of England, History of the Past with Lessons for the Future; by Captain H. M. Hozier, 2 vols., 8vo.	20 0
Walsh's Manual of Domestic Economy, new edition, revised	7 8
A Handy Book on the Eastern Question; by Sir George Campbell, M. P.	4 4
The Influence of Fire-arms upon Tactics from the Grœco; by Captain E. H. Wickham, R.A.	5 4
The Uses of or Animals in relation to Industry of Man; by Dr. E. Lankester	2 12
The Effects of Cross and Self Fertilisation in the Vegetable Kingdom; by C. Darwin	8 4
The Nautical Almanack 1877 and 1878, each	2 0
Benjamin Disraeli's little dinner	0 12
Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands, translated into Gujarati; by M. M. Bhownaggree	6 0
Rambles and Studies in Greece; by J. J. Mahaffy. Illustrated	6 0
Captain Crawley's Card Player's Manual	1 12
The Childhood of the English Nation; by E. S. Armitage	1 12
Our Trip to Burmah, with Notes on that Country; by Surgeon-Genl. C. A. Gordon. Illustrated	14 8
Nature's Teachings; by the Rev. J. G. Wood. Illustrated	14 8
Climate and Time in their Geological Relations; by James Croll	16 8
Scenes and Sketches in Legal Life	5 4
Smiles' Industrial Biography, new edition	4 4
Notes of Travel in Egypt and Nubia; by J. L. Stephens	2 8
The Laurel Bush; by the Author of "John Halifax"	7 8
Tom Sawyer; by Mark Twain	5 4
Three Feathers; by William Black	4 4
Alice Lorraine; by R. D. Blackmore	4 4
Dodge and Blackmore's Hunting Grounds of the Great West, Illustrated, 8vo., cloth	16 8
Boyle's the Savage Life, a Second Series of "Camp Notes," 8vo., cloth	8 12
The Theory and Action of the Steam Engine (For Practical Men); by W. H. Northcott, C.E.	5 4
Pioneer Engineering; a Treatsie on the Engineering Operations connected with the Settlement of Waste Lands in new Countries. Illustrated	7 8
The Book of Scottish Story; Historical, Humorous, Legendary, &c.	5 4
The Book of Scottish Anecdote: Humorous, Social, &c., &c.	3 12
The Gaberlunzie's Wallet; by James Ballantyne. Illustrated	2 8
The Witches' Frolic and the Bagman's Dog; by Thomas Ingoldsby, illustrated by Jane Cook, quarto, cloth	14 8
Art in Ornament and Dress, from the French of Charles Blanc. Illustrated	7 8
Notes on the History and Antiquities of Chaul and Bassein; by Dr. J. G. Da Cunha. Illustrated with Photographs, &c.	12 0
Mansfield's Aerial Navigation	7 8
Gold; or Legal Regulations for the Standard of Gold and Silver Wares; by Mrs. Brewer and E. W. Streeter	2 8
Lorenzo de Medici the Magnificent; by A. Von Reumont, Translated by R. Harrison, 2 vols. 8vo. cloth	23 0
The Californians; by W. M. Fisher	4 4
My Little Lady; by E. Frances Poynter	3 12
The Curate in Charge; by Mrs. Oliphant, Cheaper Edition	4 4
The Maid of Killeena and other Stories; by William Black	4 4
Johnnykin and the Gobblins; by Charles Leland, Illustrated by the Author	4 4
Sesame Lang; by Alice Corkran	5 4
Through Fire and Water; by Lady Wood, 2 vols.	14 8
Shorter English Poems; by Henry Morley, Illustrated	8 12
The Owl's Nest in the City; by Edward Lovel	7 8
Gilmore's Roads, Streets, and Pavements	5 8
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Of the best London manufacture, in the newest designs, each at Rs. 22, 25, 27, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 56, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 120, 125, 130, 140, 165, 170, 180 and 200.

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Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert, in the newest Designs.
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A very beautiful assortment,
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"ENGAGED" RING,
At Rs. 40, 45, 50, 56, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 115, 130, 135 and 150

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At Rs. 12, 16, 18 and 20.

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Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three, at Rs. 15, 18, 20, 25, 27, 30, 40, 45, 55, 75, 80, 90, 135, 150, 250, 270 and 300.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
At each Rs. 7-8, 8-8, 9, and 10.

SLEEVE LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled; at per pair, Rs. 16, 18, 22-8, 25, 27, 28, 30, 33, 36 and 40.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled;
In Morocco cases, containing each 1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links, at Rs. 45, 50, 56, 58, 65, 70, 80, and 90.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled, Rs. 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, to 1,000.

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A variety of pretty patterns, Rs. 20 to 100.

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Studs, Bracelets, Necklets, &c.

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FARM AND GRASS SEEDS, 84s., 105s., 210s. each. 420s. and upwards.
Each Assortment contains best and most suitable kinds.

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☞ Refer *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd November 1876.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 15TH FEBRUARY.

CONSOLS in London yesterday declined from 95⅞ to 95½. French Rentes were still quoted at 106. Reuter advises that the stock markets are depressed owing to political uneasiness. This seems to indicate a more unsettled state of affairs than the political telegrams have reported lately, and it seems probable, therefore, that we may see matters assume a much more warlike aspect as the termination of the Armistice approaches.

Reuter reports the Liverpool Cotton Market yesterday as opening quiet and closing flat, sales 10,000 bales, prices unchanged. Private messages, however, are as usual weaker, a decline of 1-16d. per lb. being quoted in arrivals. We hear that there are sellers of Good Omra, with the good clause, via Canal, at 6d., and with the Fully Good Fair clause at 5 15-16d. per lb. Yesterday's American receipts are 5,000 bales less than the corresponding day last year, and this may possibly have a steadying effect on Liverpool to day, but the figures are still 3,000 bales ahead of last year for the five days, and unless the falling off continues, there is little reason to look for any material recovery in prices, especially with the present position of things on the Continent of Europe. Piece Goods in Manchester are said to be unchanged.

Yesterday's New York telegrams still quote ready Mid. Uplands at 12¼ cents per lb., May shipment at 13 7/16 cents, an advance of ⅛ cent per lb. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877. This week.	1876. Last week.	1875.
Wednesday's Receipts	12,000	17,000	16,000
Five days' do.	80,000	97,000	77,000	67,000
Total since 1st Sept.	3,368,000	.....	3,229,000	2,797,000

In the Mincing Lane Markets yesterday Coffee was unchanged. Ceylon Cocoanut Oil has declined 5s., while Cochin is 10s. per ton higher. Bombay Linseed and Ferozepore Rapeseed have advanced 6d. per quarter ; Calcutta Linseed and Rapeseed are unaltered.

At the weekly biddings for Council Drafts in London yesterday, £137,000 were allotted to Calcutta and £2,000 to Madras, at an average of 1s. 9 9-16d. and £36,000 to Bombay, at an average of 1s. 10·04 d., tenders on Calcutta and Madras by Mail at 1s. 9½d. and on Bombay at 1s. 9 15/16d. receiving 93 per cent. By telegraphic transfer the minimum rate was 1s. 9 15-16d. per Rupee. Bar Silver in sympathy with this decline has receded from 57d. to 56⅝d. per oz., and even at the latter rate finds no buyers. Government have evidently withdrawn their limit of 1s. 10d., and although it would have been better if a limit had never been fixed, there can be no doubt that they have now taken a step in the right direction in meeting the market. We have discussed the position so fully of late that it would only be going over the same ground to show the advisability of placing Council Drafts as freely as possible during the busy season. Every day serves to make it more evident that not only is there no scarcity of Silver in Europe, but that nothing but the large speculative buying for this side ever forced up prices, and if Government fail to take advantage of the improvement so brought about they will only have themselves to blame if they find themselves in the same predicament as they were last summer. Rates may not go quite so low as they did then, but if Council drawings were stopped now and resumed again later on, we should call 1s. 9d. per Rupee a high rate, which to calculate.

STERLING EXCHANGE opened this morning with a most irregular appearance, but it soon became very evident that the Banks were willing buyers but most indifferent sellers, and as there were few Private Bills offering rates gave way hour by hour, until at the close a decline of nearly 1½ per cent had been established. Even at this fall there is every appearance of a further downward movement, and looking to the position of the Banks and the limited export business in prospect, it is difficult to say where the decline is likely to stop. In the course of a month or six weeks we may certainly count on a larger export business being done, but by that time buyers will be anxious to get their funds invested before the season contracts again, and we question whether we are likly to see any material recovery from present rates. We quote now :—

Bank Bills, on demand	... 1s. 9¾d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight...	1s. 9 15-16 to 1s. 10d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	... 1s. 10d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	... 1s. 10 to 1-16d.	,,

On Calcutta we have not heard of any actual business, and rates are nominally unaltered, say ⅛ to premium for demand, 1 per cent discount for 30 days' sight.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is in less active request to-day, but sellers still hold for yesterday's prices, say :—Fours, Rs. 94½ ; Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 99½ ; Fives-and a half, Rs. 101½ to Rs. 102.

THE SHARE MARKET to day has been steady with a moderate business passing. Bank of Bombays are firm at an advance of 1 per cent. National Bank shares are 1 per share lower. Colaba Land shares are in demand at an advance of Rs. 20, Mazagons are unchanged. In Press Companies the only movement is a decline of Rs. 50 in Fort Press Co. Spinning and Weaving shares are firm at an improvement of Rs 5 to Rs. 10 per share. Bombay-Burma Trading Co.'s shares are again Rs. 20 higher.

COTTON opened quiet at yesterday's prices, but during the day the short receipts at the American ports and the decline in Exchange brought out buyers at an advance of Rs. 2 and in some cases Rs. 3 per candy, at which a large business has been done chiefly in Omrawuttee, for next month's delivery. Up country markets come lower to-day, but there is still a loss on Bombay prices and sellers are consequently indisposed to enter into heavy contracts. The arrivals from up country yesterday were 3,230 bales, making 22,188 bales for the six days Closing quotations are :—

Best Hinguughaut, ready	.....	Rs. 214	per candy f.p.
,, Ginned Broach, March	.....	214	,,
,, Akote	,, ...	201	,,
Good Omra-	,, ...	200	,,
F. G. F. ,,	,, ...	197	,,
G. F. ,,	,, ...	194	,,
Good Dhollera	April	201	,,
F. G. F. ,,	,, ...	197	,,
G. F. ,,	,, ...	193	,,

FREIGHTS to-day have been quiet, but steady. The S. S. South Tyne is reported to have been fixed for Liverpool, and rates are now £2-5 both for ready and forwarded shipment. By sail there is nothing whatever doing.

PIECE GOODS continue very dull at unchanged prices. Sellers are less anxious to do business owing to the drop in Exchange, but the up-country demand is too limited to admit of any important improvement in prices.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Banks	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	6 p. ct	102
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	6 do.	685 xd
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	10 do.	691½
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
Ch rtered Mercantile Bank of I. L. & China.	80,000	250	all	8 do.	385
Hong. & Shanghai Bank.	40,000	125	all	8 do.	389
Chartered Bank of India and China	40,000	200	all	5 do.	190
National Bank of India.	37,220	250	125	6 do.	105
Orien al Bank	60,000	250	all	10 do.	488

LAND COMPANIES.

olaba Land Co. (New.).	3,948	2,000	all	25	985
Frere Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,500	150	all	..	110
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20p. s.	660
Fort Canning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	10 do.	225 xd

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Alexandra S. and W. Co.	750	1,250	all	75 p.s*	1,060
Alfred Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	16 p.c.	1,050
Alliance Spinning	500	2,000	all	100 p.s.	2,450
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	80	..	75
Bhownugger M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	100 p.s.	1,575
Bombay United	900	1,000	all	65 p.s.	1,175
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company	2,000	300	all	..	265
Broach Mills	1,800	100	all	10 p.s*	130
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	all	100 p.s.	835
Choorla S. and W. Co. ..	1,000	1,000	all	..	1,021
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	450	..	650
Dharamsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	..	1,060
Fleming S. and W. Co..	1,500	1,250	all	100 p.s.	1,080
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,200
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	120 p.s.	1,130
Hydraulic S. and W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	..	900
Jeevraj Sailloo Mills ..	750	1,000	all	45 p.s*	1,110
Khandelah Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,141
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	..	990
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	975
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	75 p.s*	1,245
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	30	..	37
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	..	420
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,370
Morarjee Spinning	1,045	1,000	all	80 p.s*	1,370
National S. and W. Co. of India	2,000	5,000	..	..	320
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	..	925
Nerlad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	925
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	940
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	..	370
Oriental	1,000	625	all	80 p.s*	945
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	..	1,160
Sassoon S. & W. Co....	1,500	1,000	all	..	995
Soundercas Spinning ..	650	1,000	all	50 p.s.	910
Do do. ½ Shares..	800	1,000	250	125 p.s.	920
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	..	980
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	..	700

*For Share for the half-year.

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	21 8 3	5 p. c.	287
Do. New £20 shares....	..	£20	13 9 14	6 do.	26
Ditto	..	£20	65 7 3	6 do.	72
Ditto	..	£20	21 13 1	do.	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do.	1,100
Do. New Shares.	..	£18	19 2 7	15 do.	240

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	20 p.s	1,750
Bombay Gas Company..	1,000	50	all	8½ p. ct.	50
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	50 p. s.	725
Landing and Shipping Co. of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	225
Malabar Company, Ld..	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	7
Mechanics' Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. a.	20
Treasher and Co.	1,000	200	all	8 p. ct.	440
Viegas Patent Slip Co..	3,00	250	all	6 p. ct	83

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

THE BRITISH SHIP Z. RING, 1,371 tons, Commander R. Moran, will sail to-day for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE S.S. PEHLWAN, 51 tons, Commander J. E. Gammon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Carwar, with a general cargo and one hundred and fifty-seven deck passengers.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Pekin (s).....	Woolcott	Southampton Jan. 18.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
13	H M's. Crocodile..	Sharpe	Portsmouth.
15	Mishi	Nacoda	Colombo and Cochin.

The following vessel obtained its post clearance yesterday :—
Ship Z. Ring, Mors, for Rangoon.

The following vessel began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Pehlwan, for Coast and Carwar.

CALCUTTA.

Feb.	ARRIVALS.		
11	Canara(s).....	Sanders.....	Bombay, Feb 3.
	Creighton.....	Thomson	Madras, Feb 7.
	Glenavon	Smith.....	Cork Oct 18.
	Mahanada (s).....	Marley	Liverpool, Oct 17.
	Riversdale	Crosby.....	Cardiff, Oct 18.
Feb.	DEPARTURES.		
11	Almora (s).....	.....	.....
	Pultch (s).....	.....	.....
	Rohomaa	.....	.....

VESSELS SPOKEN.

By Mahanada—Pride of England in Eastern Channel desire to be reported.
By Riversdale—Norwegian Ship Haringsund Staveng for Rangoon.
By Crighton—Passed on the morning of 9th February, a Vessel (showing V. J. K. H.) bound up, and Ship Saint Magaus with pilots on board working.

MADRAS.

Feb.	ARRIVALS.	
9	John Chapman (s).	Ramiapatam.
10	Emma Sim's	Gopaulpore.
	Venice, (s).	Calcutta.
	Cnarwitch	Calcutta.
	Tenasserim	Calcutta.
11	Crusader (s)	Calcutta.
Feb.	DEPARTURES.	
9	Erin's Gem	Rangoon.
10	Tartar (s)	Calcutta.
	Duke of Devonshire (s	London.
11	Highmoor.....	Vizagapatam.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P and O Steamer Hydaspes.—From Calcutta to Madras :—Meer Humaroon Jah and two native servants, Mr E. Vincent' and servant, Mr C R Chadwick and servant, Mr C I Lowis-de, and servant, Captain and Mrs Mackenzie and serv-nt, Mr and Mrs A Prentice, and four children, Mr H E H Nelson, Mr Cockerell's native servant, Dr D J McDonald, Mr R Leibritz, and Mr R B Springdon.

PASSENGERS SAILED

Per P and O Steamer Hydaspes.—From Madras to Southampton Dr and Mrs Cook child infant and ayah, Major C J Stewart, Mr F F Millett, Revd H Williams, Mrs Roup-l, Mr Kennett, Mcken, Mrs Matheson, child and infant, and native servant.—Suez and back Surgeon Major W Pearl, Mr J Matherson, and Mr J Anderson

From Madras to Brindisi—Lieut-Col A M Davies.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	
25	Vestal, H M S, Hand, from Muscella.
Jan. 7	Kwang Tung, I G S, Campbell, from Perim.
25	Cosmo, P M Way, Dumaresq, from Brest.
27	Misair E ss, Mabamed, from Berbera.
28	Teff-igar, ss, Meikal, from Cardiff.
29	Thetis H M, ss, Ward, from Bombay.
30	Chrysolite, ship, Owen, from Cardiff.
31	La Gallissonniere, F M, War, Comte, from Galle.
Feb 1	Danae, ss, Sinclair, from Penarchon.
	Cathay, ss, Dundas, from Venice.
	Australia, ss, Murray, from Southampton.
2	Malabar, ss, Lamero, from Calcutta.
2	Septima, ss, Moldsen from Cardiff.
2	Walvesian, ss, Skinner, from Pattfaid.
2	Amherst, ss, White, from Cardiff.
3	Glamorgan, ss, Buck, from Calcutta.
3	Cadiz, ss, Echatra from Liverpool.
3	Semper, ss, Wilkinson, fr m Cardiff.
4	Abyssinia, ss, Sharp, from Greenock.
4	Sam Weller, Murray, from Newcastle.
4	Earl of Mar and Kellie, ship, Turner, from Jeddah.
4	Kangaroo, ss, Leisk, from London.
4	Thibet, ss, Cates, from Bombay.
5	Tarn, F T, ship, Lef rt, from Toulon.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	
1	Trafalgar, ss, Meikal, to Calcutta.
1	Theti, H M, ss, Waid, to England.
1	La Gallissonniere, F M, War, Comte, to Toulon.
1	Danae, ss, Sinclair, to Liverpool.
1	Cathay, ss, Dundas, to Bombay.
1	Australia, ss, Murray, to Calcutta.
2	Vestal, H M S, Hand, to Bombay.
2	Cosmo, P M, War, Dumasvanee, to Saigon.
2	Misair, E, ss, Mahamed, to Berbera.
2	Malabar, ss, Lamero, to Genoa.
2	Walvesian, ss, Skinner, to Galle P ort.
3	Glamorgan, ss, Buck, to Malta P O.
3	Cadiz, ss, Echatra, to Manilla.
4	Sam Weller, ss, Murray, to Bombay.
5	Kangaroo, ss, Leisk, to Penang.
5	Thibet, ss, Cates, to London.
6	Tarn, F T ship, Lef rt, to Saigon.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Kwang Tung I G S, Campbell, from Perim.
Chrysolite, ship, Owen, from Cardiff.
Septima, ss, Molsen, from Cardiff.
Amherst, ss, White, from Cardiff.
Semper, ss, Wilkinson, from Cardiff.
Abyssinia, ss, Sharp, from Greenock.
Earl of Mar and Kellie, ship, Turner, from Jeddah.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 15.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Ægean s—200 casks cement, Hepto L Shaik Adum and Co.
Bankume Hall s—941 bundles hoop iron, Khmjee Jews, India s—50 boxes bar soap, Jooma Suckoor.

FROM LONDON.

Peshawar s—12 cases gin, Nusserwanjee Aspondarjee.
Teh ran s—3 casks wine, F May, Scott and Co; 250 casks beer, Jemsetjee Nowrojee ; 37 cases champaigne, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
King Richard s—170 casks disinfecting powder. Nuthoo Mooljee.
Decean s—23 cases por . Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Ægean s—18 cases mosse lie, and 2 hogsheads sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co ; 6 cases pickles, 1 hogshead Shaik Adam, 3 packages glassware, Framjee Cursetjee and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Rene s—4 hogsheads claret, Nowrojee Ardaseer and sons.
Nemisos—100 cases brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and sons.
Batavia—7 cases assorted liquor, D Jugeebhoy Cowasjee.
Esperanel—6 0 boxes brandy, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Swaledale s—600 cwts wheat, Stearne, Hobart and Co; 13 bales cotton waste and 16 bales twist waste, Khanmahamed Nanny ; 60 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 1 00 bales cotton, Hajee Nicol and Co ; 1,000 ales cotton Ralli Bros ; 100 packages myrabollams Ralli Brothers, 95 bales hemp ; Lyal Jairaz.

Zerbino s—200 cwts myrabollams, Kesowjee Puttoosey 75 bales hemp, Nusserwanjee Hormusjee ; 30 bales wool, Goculdass Toolidass, 49 bales wool, Lilladhir Govindjee ; 12 bales wool, Jetha Purshotamdas ; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 800 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 2,600 cw. myrabollams W and A Graham and Co.

Brankumene H Hay s—6 packages skins and skins Mahomedbhoy Abdoola and Co ; 253 cwt coir yarn, Hajee Tai ub Arbee ; 309 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Peel Cassim and Co ; 41 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 400 bales cotton Lyon and Co ; 225 bales cotton, Campbell, Mirchell and Co ; 400 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co; 91 bales cotton, Cooverjee Liladhur ; 360 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Hunsraj Salljee ; 138 bales cotton, Steans Hobart and Co, Macedonia s—124 cwt coir yarn, Hajee Talub Arbie; 650 cwt myrabollams, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Bwicks—338 cwt wheat, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 2,250 cwt rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co ; 200 cwt horns, Oomerbhoy Chandabhoy ; 67 bales hides, Khamchand Nensey bale hides, Abdoolla Merally ; 36 bales skins, Mahomedbhoy Abdoola and Co ; 5 bales hides, F M Mackie ; 270 cwt. wax, E H Hancock ; 190 cwts horns, N Nuthoo ; 89 cases myrabolams, Hajee Essac Saab and son ; 108 cwt ginger, M Motichand ; 67 cwt hides, Rajee Ajoo.

Bewica—121 cwt hides Ryttoosey Tharoo.
Cathay s—10 bales skins, W Nicol and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Prince Regent—1,250 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Tyabjee and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Teheran s—200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Teheran s—62 bales cotton, Greaves, Cotton and Co; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Jules, Siegfried and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Teheran s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 50 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Teheran s—400 lb cardamom, Aga Syed Mirza.

FOR HONGKONG.

Geelong s—57 chests opium, E D Sassoon 30 chests opium, H A Essaji and Co ; 65 chests opium, E J Abrahm ; 14 chests opium, E D Sassoon.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Madras s—52 bales cotton, Mooljee Luximdass

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Geelong s—3 cases gum and 2 cases sarsp, D S Kemp and Co

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 14th February 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected	29·987
Temperature of the Air	75·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	66 0
Dew Point	60·4
Relative humidity of Air	0·607
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—8).	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m)	81·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.)	67·6
General Direction of wind	E. ESE, NE, ENE, NE, WNW W. NW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	192

POSTAL NOTICES.

TO CALCUTTA.

Touching at the several Coast Stations.

Mails to Calcutta, and for the several Coast Stations below Carwar per B. I. S. N. Company's Contract Steamers, are despatched from Bombay every Saturday.

The extra steamer of the B I S N C mpany despatched from Bombay every Tuesday, will, until further notice, be discontinued and Mails for Ratnagiri and Vingorla will be forwarded by the regular Coast-steamer leaving on every Saturday.

Registered and ordinary Letters, as well as Book and Sample Packets and Parcels, can be posted up to 1 P.M. at the G. P. O. and late fee letters up to 2 P.M. on the day of departure of the Steamer, as above shown.

The latest hour for posting at Branch Post Offices is 10-30 A.M. Saturday.....Feb. 17.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day ; as 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 1 P.M., 2 P.M. and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 5-30 P.M., for Khandesh, Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Mhwa, Berar ; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Mahrat a Country, and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor, at 2 P M ; and for Scinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch at 6-30 P.M. For all Post Towns in Southern Concan, i. e. for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapooli and Hunnaberr at 10 A.M. For the South Eastern lines as far as Poona, 5-3 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched on every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock for letters, and 3 P.M. for newspapers and books. Late Punjab, Central Provinces, Mhwa, Berar ; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Mahrat a Country, and Madras Presidency ; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor, at 2 P M ; and for Scinde, Kattiawar, and Kutch at 6-30 P.M. For all Post Towns in Southern Concan, i. e. for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapooli and Hunnaberr at 10 A.M. For the South Eastern lines as far as Poona, 5-3 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched on every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock for letters, and 3 P.M. for newspapers and books. Late packets are received, on payment of extra postage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo Bunder and on board till the hour of the steamer's departure (7 P.M.) at an additional fee of 4 annas. Postage on inland letters not exceeding a tolah 2 annas, 1 tola 1 anna, above 1 and not exceeding 2 tolahs 2 annas. On letters to the United Kingdom not exceeding ½ ounce via Brindisi 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas ; via Southampton not exceeding ½ ounce 5 annas, 1 ounce 10 annas.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 13

McVittie Surg, Mad H C, on duty from Bolaram.

FEBRUARY 14.

Clarkson, Surg, By Q M D, on duty from Tanna.

FEBRUARY 15.

Gillespie, Maj, By D A A G, on duty from Aden.
Gordon Capt, 8y Gl List Infantry, on duty from England.
Bel, Lieut. No 48th Regt, on leave from England.
Osborne Col, Bl, Hd-Qr, on duty.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY. 14.

Mc Vittie, Surg, Mr H C, on duty to Aurangabad.

FEBRUARY 15.

Hogg, Maj, By Dy Qr-Mr Genl to rejoin to Poona.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 14th February, 1877.

The C-in-C, is pleased to make the following appointment.
2nd Regiment Sind Horse—Lt J Monteith Offg Sqdn Officer in probation to be Sqdn Officer in probation. This cancels that part of G G C No 31, 17 Jan regarding Lt A M Monteith of the same Regt.

With reference to G O C No 44, 24th Jan, Lt Stevenson is to perform the duties of Adjt 20th Regt N I, in addition to his own as Wing Officer.

Surgn J E Fergusson is transferred from general duty, Belgaum, to general duty Mhow, travelling expeditiously by dak and rail at the public expense.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence :—
Royal Artillery—Lt W J G Denny (D Batty 4th Bgde,) from date of embarkation, to England, per Troopship to appear before a Medical Board.
4th F ot (rnd battalion)—Capt F Beauchamp, to England, per Troopship from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.
15th Foot (1st Battalion) Paymaster (Honorary Maj) F T O Hop on, to England, per troopship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.
65th Foot (1st Battn)—Capt John Charley, to England, per Troop ship, from date of embarkation, to appear before a Medical Board.
Lieut-Col A P Cheshyre (2nd in command 4th N I) to remain in Bombay, from 6th to 27th February 1877, on medical certificate in extension.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

BY THE HONOURABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
(*Bombay Government Gazette, February 15.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Col A Beches, S C, Comd, 26th Regt N I, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on medical certificate, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Deputy Surgeon-Genl J N Treaddler, Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the Furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Under instructions from H M's Secy of State for India, any Officers desiring that the arrears of furlough pay due to them under G O G I No 991 of 22nd Sept 1876, may be issued to their Agents in England, should make on application to that effect to the Controller of Military Accounts, for submission to Govt, stating distinctly the amount of furlough pay and the period for which the claim is preferred, and the name and address of their Agent in England to whom the payment is to be made.

Maj T C Graham, 7th B C Cavy, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Maj C H Hay, Royal (Bombay) Engineers, Dpty Supt, G T Survey, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and 190 days, from date of departure after the 24th March next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Surg D E Hughes, M D, in medical charge, 14th Reg N I is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, from date of departure in April next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave.

Capt E H Garrett, 27th Reg, Bom N I, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The following arrangements are ordered :—
Capt W S D Wing assumed Command of the Indian Govt Steam Vessel Comet from Mr A R Reitt, First Officer, and in temporary charge of that Vessel from 8th inst.
Mr A R Reitt, First Officer, Indian Govet Steam Vessel Comet, returning to the Presidency from Bagdad with one Native servant, one Native Groom, one Native first class and the harbour deck passage, messing, &c, on board the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company's Steamer City of London, from the 12th Jan 1877 to Busserah, and from thence to this port on board the British India Steam Navigation Company's Steamer Euphrates from the 17th Jan 1877.
H H the Governor in Council to appoint Mr A G Barnett a Trustee of the Port of Bombay.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev A W Baynham M A, now doing duty at Aden, is appointed Chaplain of Hyderabad Sind.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj J W Watson is appointed to be Joint Administrator of Bhownuggur, vice Mr E H Percival.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs John Jardine and E Cordeaux respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Judge and Sessions Judge of the 1st Inst, before noon.
Mr C B Izon delivered over charge of the Office of Joint Judge at Nasik on the 3rd inst, after office hours.
The Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to delegate specially to Mr A D'arcy, Asst Collr of Salt Revenue in charge of the Northern Provinces, the power under Section 57 of the Salt Act (Bombay Vet VII, of 1873), to take cognizance of the offence referred to in that section.
Mr G Drummond being relieved by Mr Crowe at Sholapur, to act as Asst Judge and Sessions Judge at Poona and Asst Agent for Sadars in the Deccan until further orders.
Lieut Col T E Britten, Actg Cant Mag at Deesa, is allowed privilege leave to Europe for three months from such date as he may avail himself of it.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W P Symonds to be Supernry Asst Collr of Poona.
Mr J B Alcock to be Supernry Asst Collr of Nasik.
H M's Secy of State for India has permitted Mr E H Hearn, second Grade Asst Supt, Revenue Survey and Assessment, Ratnagiri, to remain on his duty within the period of his leave.
Mr G Waddington, first Asst Collr of Dharwar, acted as Junior Collr and Mag of that Dist from 12th to 24th Jany 1877, both days inclusive, during the absence of Mr J B Birdwood on privilege leave.
Messrs J W P Muir-Mackenzie and E H Moscardi of the Bombay Civil Service, passed their examination in Hindustani on the 1th inst.
Mr J W P Muir-Mackenzie to be Supernry Asst Collr of Satara.
Mr E H Moscardi to be Supernry Asst Collr of Ahmedabad.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Mr W S Howard received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr, Ahmednagar, before noon on the 27th Jan 1877.
Lt W A F St Clair, R E, acted as Ex Engr, Ahmednagar, from the 12 h to the 19th Jan 1877—both days inclusive.
H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following permanent promotions in the room of Col R S Sallon, R E, deceased, with effect from 26th Jan 1877 :—
Lt A T H Finch, R E, to be Supdg Engr, third grade.
Maj C A Goodfellow, R E, VC, to be Ex Engr, first grade.
Mr C S Smith, to be Ex Engr, second grade.
Capt J Kelly to be Ex Engr, third grade.
Mr A Davison to be Ex- Engr, fourth grade.
Lieut H M O Goldie, R E, to be Asst Engr, first grade.
The following temporary promotions are also made from the same date :—
Maj P Hyde, P E, to be Ex Engr, first grade.
Capt G M Cruickshank, R E to be Ex Engr, second grade.
Mr D Rutherford to be Ex Engr, third grade.
Mr C A Saunders to be Ex- Engr, fourth grade.
Lieut H D Olive, R E, to be Asst Engr first grade.
Mr Pestonjee Hormusjee Patuck, LCE, is appointed an Asst Engr third grade.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr Gokaldas K Parekh, Deputy Educational Inspector, Gujrati Schools, Bombay, resumed charge of his Office on 24th Jan 1877, after office hours.
Mr V K Kathivarumed charge of his Office of Kanarese Translator to Government on 27th Jan 1877, after office hours.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

Capt C Hay and Mr G Wadington respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Dist Supt of Police, Dharwar, on the 27th ult, in the afternoon.

THE ARMY.

(*London Gazette*, Jan 26.)

INDIA OFFICE, 24th January, 1877.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of she following promotions amongst the Officers of the Staff Corps and of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces made by the Government in India :—

BREVET.

To be Majors

Captain Charles Owen Morris, Madras Cavalry. Dated 20th October, 1876.
Captain Henry Smith Daniell, Bombay Cavalry. Dated 4th November, 1876.

SUBSTANTIVE PROMOTIONS.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Captains.

Lieutenant Edward Samuells Cooke. Dated 11th November, 1876.
Lieutenant Mansell Armstrong. Dated 22nd November, 1876.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Major.

Captain Charles Campbell Hewetson. Dated 4th November, 1876.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following admissions to the Staff Corps made by the Governments in India :—

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Lewis Malbby Boileau, 109th Regiment. Dated 28th October, 1871.
Lieutenant George Edward Money, 16th Lancers. Dated 28th October, 1871.
Lieutenant Duncan Chesney, 15th Regiment. Dated 28th October

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

[PUNJAB FRONTIER AND PRESS AGENCY.]

LAHORE, 15TH FEB.

The Commissioner of Jullunder has left for the Kangra District, his object being to visit the capital of the Rajá of Seba in order to instal that potentate.

The latest information states that the frontier is quiet.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

DEPRESSION IN THE STOCK MARKETS.

LONDON, 14TH FEB.

The Stock Markets are depressed owing to political uneasiness.

A RUSSIAN ARMY ON THE DANUBE.

LONDON, 15TH FEB.

According to accounts received from newspaper correspondents generally, a Russian Army to the number of 200,000 men, in splendid condition, with 720 guns, is assembled at Kischeneff with everything ready to cross the Danube.

The Khedive of Egypt has appointed Gordon Pasha Governor of Soudan and Darfour.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, 14TH FEB.

The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's S. S. Venetia, with the outward London Mails of 2nd inst., left here for Bombay at 8 o'clock this evening.

The same Company's S. S. Poonah left for Galle and Calcutta at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON, 14TH FEB., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market has been quiet. Surats flat.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dholleras ..... 5 9/16d.

The Manchester Market has been unchanged.

3 per cent. Consols for account .... 95¾d.

5 per cent French Rente 1872..... 106.

Bar Silver..... 56¾

Departure.—Knight Templar.

LINE REPORTS.—15TH FEBRUARY.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fera. Persian line right to London.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 15TH FEB., 8 A.M.

Mail steamer Hydaspes, from Calcutta, arrived.

GALLE, 15TH FEB., 7-38 A.M.

Mail steamer Khiva, from China, arrived.

GALLE, 15TH FEB., 7-40.

Mail steamer Bangalore, from Australia, arrived.

MADRAS, 15TH FEB., 10-45 P.M.

H. M. S. Tenasserim, towing transport Czarewitch sailed for Tuticorin.

COLONEL GORDON, R. E., has consented to return to Egypt.

REAR-ADMIRAL the Hon. A. F. FOLEY will succeed Rear-Admiral Sir F. L. M'Clintock as Admiral Superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard on the promotion of the latter officer.

WE understand that Madame Carlotta Tara, with her English Opera, Bouffe Company are coming to Bombay. Their opening night with the Opera of the Grand Duchess will be about the 24th instant.

IT is understood that Commander Lord Charles Beresford, recently appointed to the Thunderer, will succeed Commander Fullerton, of the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert, on his being promoted to flag rank at the end of the year.

IT has been said that certain English regiments are below their strength; on the other hand, some at least have been brought above it. Thus the Scots Greys have eighty over their number, and would go into the field all told eight hundred strong.

VICE ADMIRAL HORNBY was to sail for the Mediterranean station in his flagship, the Alexandra, on the 4th of February. This ship has left England much earlier than was intended and the unexpected pressure from the Admiralty has caused much comment.

BRIBERY and corruption are still prevalent in Russia. It is generally managed through the ladies, and there is one lady supposed to be connected with the Court who is at this moment receiving £18,000 a year in return for the services she rendered in obtaining a certain contract.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL C. C. TEESDALE, V.C., C.B., Royal Artillery, though posted on his recent promotion to a Brigade of Royal Artillery at Halifax Nova Scotia, is to be allowed to remain in England in order that he may be able to continue the performance of his duties in the suite of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

Vanity Fair has authority to state that Lord Salisbury accepted Lord Beaconsfield's invitation to dine with him at the banquet he was to give at the Foreign Office on the 7th of February. This may be taken as an answer to the rumours of a quarrel between the Plenipotentiary and the Premier.

We copy the following advertisement from the Calcutta papers:—

Challenge.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, JUN., Champion Billiard Player of the World, is open to play any one in India for any amount up to Rs. 5,000, giving 400 points in a thousand or 250 points in a thousand, the spot stroke barred.

HER MAJESTY has given her commands that a miniature *fac simile* of the medal given to the Indian Princes at Delhi at the late Imperial Assemblage shall be executed by Mr. G. G. Adams, who designed and struck the original. Mr. Adams was the sculptor of "The Diver," in the last exhibition of the Royal Academy, the statues of the two Napiers in St. Paul's, and other works.

THE Bishop of Calcutta had a long interview at Galle with Bishop Copleston. The *Ceylon Times*, a very devoted servant of the latter, says:—"A passenger by the Deccan, who had frequent opportunities of conversing with the Bishop of Calcutta during the voyage, found His Lordship a warm supporter of the action of Bishop Copleston, in regard to his recent action as to church discipline."

THE PRINCE OF WALES is not to lose the services of Major J C. Russell on the departure of the 12th Lancers for India. Major Russell has joined the cavalry depôt at Canterbury to command the depôt troops of his regiment for two years. By January, 1879, when his tour of depôt will have expired, Major Russell will have over eighteen years' service, and it may be reasonably supposed that he will be then promoted to the substantive rank of Major. He is at present only a Brevet-Major, having been accorded the step for his services in Ashantee.

THE *Whitehall Review* is informed that the numerous friends and brother officers of the late Captain William Clayton, 9th Queen's Royal Lancers, who met with such an untimely end when playing polo at Delhi on Christmas-day last, have already taken steps to ensure a suitable monument to his memory both at Delhi and at Sealkote. The Marquis of Waterford, with whose family he was on the most intimate and affectionate terms, also contemplates erecting a tablet to the memory of his deceased friend at Curraghmore, and it is more than probable that further recognition of his manhood, affability, and soldier-like qualities will be shown in the shape of a memorial either in Harrow Chapel or in York Cathedral.

THE *Whitehall Review*:—"Although the War Office and India House authorities have it in contemplation to augment the strength of the English cavalry regiments serving in India, they do not intend to increase the rank and file of the infantry battalions stationed in the East. The reason for this is that with the present transport service through the Suez Canal, and railways all over India, men can in these days be taken from Portsmouth to our far north-west frontier of India in thirty-two or thirty-three days." (Forty or fifty would be nearer the mark.) "But with mounted force it is otherwise. Horses must be broken in and trained in the country itself; and in the event of a war there our cavalry regiments, at their present strength, would be utterly deficient in the field."

THE *Athenæum*:—"Some time ago we mentioned that the admiration expressed by Lord Macaulay for Miss Austen's novels had led to a renewed demand for her writings. This demand, however, the *Pall Mall Gazette*, quoting a Bombay paper, attributes to the action of the University of Bombay, which has prescribed 'Sense and Sensibility,' and, seemingly, though this is not made quite clear, others of the novels, for certain examinations. The inquiries we have made, however, led us to believe that our hypothesis was correct. The London publishers have not received requisitions for some hundreds of copies of 'Sense and Sensibility.' The demand which sprung up soon after the publication of Lord Macaulay's Life has been for all the novels, and chiefly for the most expensive and handsomest edition, that of Mr. Bentley. Young Bombay must be singularly virtuous if it does not do its cramming as cheaply as possible."

Vanity Fair has had a present made it of a new Indian thumper:—"A little more than four years ago four officers in India joined together to build a small dwelling-house for their own habitation in the valley of the Jumna. They took the stones for the construction from a native burying place close by; whereupon a Fakeer came down upon them, denounced them with terrible curses, and prophesied that within four years every one of the four officers would meet with a violent death. Within three years and a half, one of them was killed while pig-sticking, a second was eaten by a tiger, and a third accidentally shot. The fourth, however, met with no harm, and, within two months before the expiration of the time fixed by the Fakeer, was congratulating himself and his friends on his being certain to belie the old mendicant's prophecy, when he was upset in a boat on the Ganges and drowned. Moreover, about the same time the river adjoining the house which was the beginning of all the troubles, rose in an unparalleled flood, and swept away every vestige of the building, sacred stones and all. This story is absolutely true."

THE installation of Dr. Johnson as Bishop of Calcutta was made on Sunday in the Cathedral Church—the ceremony characterized by almost primitive simplicity, a contemporary tells us,—in the presence of the Viceroy and of a very crowded congregation. Appropriately taking a verse from the Epistle of St. Timothy for his sermon, his Lordship discoursed on the exceeding excellence of charity, and although no allusion, however distant, was made to the late unhappy scandals which have marred the harmony of our Eastern Church, the application of this his inaugural sermon became a very natural mental process. The essence and end of all charity was dwelt on with simple and impressive eloquence, as consisting of perfect love and unbounded self-sacrifice, and its means were to be found in the study of the life, and in obedience to the precepts of the one bright example, the divine source and essence of our faith. In devoting the remainder of his life to the pastoral leadership of India, Dr. Johnson said he had only been influenced by a sense of duty, and he concluded his address with a heartfelt appeal to all those around him to aid him as their shepherd by the exercise of an unsectarian charity and an example of earnest living. The Bishop's delivery is clear, and chiefly commends itself as the result of well-matured convictions able to dispense with all adventitious ornament for their due enunciation and advancement.

THE Cambridge Mathematical Tripos list was issued the day the mail left London. The *Pall Mall Gazette's* Cambridge correspondent gives the following account of the first four wranglers:—

Mr. Donald McAlister, of St John's, the Senior wrangler, is son of Mr. Donald McAlister, of Liverpool, and formerly of Torbert, Argyle. He was born at Perth in May, 1854; was educated at Aberdeen, and at the Liverpool Institute—at the latter under the Rev. John Sephton, late Fellow of St. John's College. Mr. McAlister's school and college distinctions are as follows:—1869.—First-class Oxford Junior Local. 1870.—First-class Oxford, Senior Local. 1871.—Gold Medal of the Royal Geographical Society; two National Silver Medals of the Science and Art Department for Mechanics and Magnetism and Electricity; highest place in the Cambridge Senior Local, with Albert Memorial Scholarship of £145 1872.—Highest place in the Oxford Senior Local, with Lord Derby's Prize, and award of two Exhibitions—one of £160 to Balliol College, and one of £280 to Worcester College, Oxford. These were subsequently declared national. National Gold Medal for Acoustics, Light and Heat. National Bronze Medal for Physical Geography and Holt Scholarship of £130. 1873.—Highest place in the Matriculation of London University, with an Exhibition of £60. Three National Gold Medals in Magnetism and Electricity, Mathematics and Theoretical Mechanics. Silver Medal in Physics. Exhibition of £160 at St. John's College, Cambridge. 1874.—First Class, Wright's Prize and Exhibition in College May Examination. First Bachelor of Science, and in preliminary scientific examination for Bachelor of Medicine in London, and first class in honour in Mathematics. 1875.—First Class, Cambridge Examination and Foundation Scholarship. 1876.—Sir John Herschel's prize for Astronomy. Mr. McAlister's college tutor was Dr. Parkinson; his private tutor Mr. Routh. This is the eighteenth year in which Mr. Routh has been the private tutor to the Senior Wrangler.

Mr. Frederick M. de M. Gibbons, of Gonville, and Caius College, is son of Mr. H. P. Gibbons, Barrister-at-Law, of Kensington. He was educated by Mr. Wells at St. John's wood, and afterwards at Merchant Taylor's School. He obtained an open scholarship at Caius in 1873. His college tutor was Mr. Ferrers; his private tutor Mr. Routh.

Mr. R. C. Rowe, of Trinity College, is son of Mr. Richard Rowe, of Kingsdown, Bristol, and was born in December, 1853. He was educated at the Grammar School of his native city under the Rev. Dr. Caldicott, from which in 1873 he proceeded to Trinity College, having gained a Minor Scholarship there in the previous December. He was elected Sizar in March, 1874, and exchanged the Minor Scholarship and Sizarship for a Foundation Scholarship, which he still holds. Easterday, 1876. Mr. Rowe is also a graduate of London University, where he has been successively first Exhibitioner of matriculation and Exhibitioner and University Scholar in Mathematics. His college tutors were Mr. Blore and Mr. Image; his private tutor Mr Routh.

Mr. James Parker Smith, of Trinity, is the eldest son of the late Archibald Smith, of Jordan Hill, Renfrewshire, who was Senior Wrangler in 1836, and grandson of the late Vice-Chancellor Sir James Parker, who was seventh Wrangler in 1825. Mr. J. P. Smith was born in 1854, and educated at Winchester College. On entering Trinity he obtained a Minor Scholarship in Classics and Mathematics, being bracketed with Mr. Rowe; he was elected to a Foundation Scholarship in May, 1875. His college tutor was Mr. Prior, his private tutor Mr. Routh.

Holloway's Pills.—It is difficult to determine which is the more trying to health, intense cold or excessive heat, though everybody knows that sudden transitions from one extreme to the other is disease, which may in most instances be repelled by an early resort to these purifying, regulating, and strength-ening Pills. This well-known and highly esteemed medicine affords a safe and easy remedy for almost every constitutional wrong which climates, changes, or dietetic errors can engender, and effectually removes any weakness, self-indulgent habits may have induced. In all conditions of the system bordering on disease such as are indicated by apathy, listlessness, and restlessness, Holloway's Pills will prove especially serviceable in begetting the vivacity appreciated by both sound and sick

NEW NEWSPAPERS.

IT is with pleasure that we notice Mr. James Hutton has resolved to continue his connection with Indian journalism. He has been for many years connected with the press, chiefly "on the Bengal side of the punkah," and the venture which is described in the following prospectus ought to meet with success; at least, we hope it will:—

It is proposed to publish a new weekly journal of politics and literature under the conduct of Mr. James Hutton, whose connection with the Indian Press extends over a quarter of a century.

Without pretending to be wiser than his neighbours, the editor feels justified in hoping that his long experience in various parts of India, and the relations which he has established with all classes of Anglo-Indians, will enable *The Leader* to discuss the topics of the day as they arise with more knowledge than is always accessible to the public. Binding its allegiance to no person and to no class, it will consider all public questions without reference to their personal bearings, criticising gently even failure if it is honest, and reserving severe condemnation for insincerity and favouritism.

In the period of financial pressure which seems to be inevitable, it will advocate above all things rigid economy, thinking it better that even the most pressing reforms should await the gradual natural growth of the revenue, than that any avoidable burden should be laid upon the people. If fresh taxation cannot be avoidable, the form which it may take will be approved, or disapproved of, by *The Leader* with reference to its practical rather than its theoretical incidence—two things which, in this country especially, often lie widely apart.

While warmly advocating all measures tending to the real elevation and advancement of the native community, *The Leader* will never consent to be made the mouthpiece of unreal and impracticable claims. The increased employment of native agency in all branches of the public service it will regard as an object to be aimed at earnestly and seriously, with due regard for existing facts, and not as an instrument by which this man or the other may win a momentary popularity here or favour elsewhere. It will advocate in this matter nothing which it does not believe to be practically possible—agreeing so far at all events, with the real leaders of native opinion in Bengal.

Of our frontier policy it would be rash to speak till more is known of what is doing or intended; and with respect to the numerous less important questions of the day, no special confession of faith can be required. Suffice it to say that, whatever may be the question on hand *The Leader* will endeavour, without fear or favour, to state the real facts and to uphold the cause of truth, justice, and common sense.

A paper of a different kind from *The Leader* will be the *Khadim-i-Hind*, an Urdu paper which several influential Mahomedan gentlemen intend to publish in Bombay. It is proposed to publish the paper every Friday morning from the first week of March. The intentions of the promoters are described as follows in the prospectus:—

The paper will be published in simple but pure and elegant Urdu, it being one of the chief objects of the promoters to spread, as much as in their power lies, a knowledge in Western India of the elegant and expressive language, which more than any other is entitled to be called the language of Hindostan.

It is not however to the style so much as to the contents of the paper that the promoters will devote their chief attention, and they trust that they will succeed in supplying to the readers ample information on all the important events which may take place from week to week.

In addition to the news political, social, commercial and scientific which ought to be found in every well conducted weekly paper, it will be the aim of the promoters to publish a series of original articles, on all the important topics of the day, so that their journal should not be a mere chronicle of past events, but also a guide to the public, in forming their opinions on matters in which they may be interested.

Those who are associated together in bringing out this journal have not done so from any object of their own. They neither desire nor expect to make any profit out of the concern, their sole object being to fill a void which not only they, but as they believe, the whole Mahomedan community of Western India have long felt, and they think that they will be doing an important public service to all the Urdu speaking population of Western India in general, and to the Mahomedan community in particular, by providing for them a journal, which, in addition to the recommendations of good paper, clear print and pure and vigorous style, shall commend itself to the favour of the public by the ever present spirit of sincere loyalty to the Government, under which alone the plea of such a paper could be conceived—by the moderation of its tone in regard to all public affairs—by its calm and judicious, but at the same time manly and independent criticism of the acts of Government—by its earnestness in representing the true motives of all such acts—and above all, by advocating reforms in the many matters relating to the native and especially to the Mahomedan community; in short, the *Khadim-i-Hind* will strive, as its very name imports, to do real service to India by being on the one hand the fair and impartial interpreter of the views, acts and motives of Government, and on the other, by being a faithful exponent as well as the guide, of the opinions and aspirations of the community whom it will, more especially, represent.

One new feature in this publication will be that it will contain translations of the masterpieces of some of the most eminent authors of fiction in Europe so as to furnish interesting information to natives of India, in regard to historical, social or moral problems, in a style which is unfortunately but too little understood by native authors, and which, the promoters think, may be most advantageously introduced into India.

This prospectus is moderate and satisfactory in tone, and if its contents are acted upon, the *Khadim-i-Hind* should be the means of doing a great deal of good to the Mahomedan community, who have hitherto been behind the citizens of other sects in appreciating literature.

THE FORBES STAKES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I shall feel obliged by your giving me the name of the writer of the paragraph headed 'The Forbes Stakes" which appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* of yesterday, as I am determined to find out who it is.—I am, &c.

TOM DONALDSON.

Smith's Hotel, Mazagon, 15th Feb.

*** Mr. Donaldson gives no reason to justify him in making this demand.—ED. *B. G.*

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—A letter appeared in your issue of this morning, above the signature "Spectator," which calls for some comment, and I trust you will allow me a few lines of your space to state what I, and what every man who understands the question and treats it in a *bona fide* manner, must think of it. "Spectator's" letter reads very much like an attempt to gratify some petty private malice at the expense of traducing the characters of honest men, for it insinuates charges (without offering a particle of proof) of gross misconduct against persons who have enjoyed the excellent reputation during a long connection with the Indian turf. What is the purport of the whole letter but to assert that the riders of Raven, Oliver Twist, and Fireman were guilty of foul riding,—in other words, that they pulled their horses? I am personally acquainted with all three jockeys, and I can confidently assert, from my personal knowledge of them and from their general reputations, that such a charge is utterly without foundation. "Spectator" says, "Allow me to commend the time to the notice of your sporting readers—3 minutes 54 seconds, *at a low scale of weights.*" Your reporter states the time to have been 3 minutes 53 seconds, but that is not of great importance. As for the lowness of the weights, Crown Prince carried 9 stones 7 lbs., Raven 9 st. and Oliver Twist 8 stones 10 lbs. Then, do your "sporting readers" hold the belief for two minutes race over the Byculla course the time given was so disgracefully slow as "Spectator" would have them believe? I say the race was fairly run and fairly ridden in every particular, and only showed that Crown Prince is the far superior horse. Raven and Fireman were both fairly well up till the straight run home was reached, but their jockeys failed to ride to keep their position so long, while Crown Prince was being held hard in. Under these circumstances may I ask "Spectator" what would have been the use of Donaldson and Gerrard riding their horses out to the last stretch when they could so plainly see there was not the remotest chance of their winning, let them strain till they dropped? "Spectator" accounts for the bad state of the funds by hinting that bad races are provided, and saying that "people subscribe to races to see racing and not to be made fools of." I wonder, when there *is* bad racing, whether bad handicapping has anything to do with it, and whether "Spectator" can inform me who is responsible for the handicapping in the beaten horses' race for yesterday, which was so unfair that several horses were scratched. From the conduct of the handicapping at the present races, I should fancy some persons must think owners enter their horses to be made fools of.—Yours, &c.

PIGSKIN.

MR. MARKS AND HIS TRUSTING FRIEND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am much grieved to have to acknowledge that it is only too true that Marks did yield to the temptation of using part of the sum of money which *Government declared to be his*; and that he did worse even than Mr. Mercer states—he gave a false name and told a lie as to who he was.

I have no wish to conceal the sins of a Christian convert (for such I believe him still to be); the Bible does not cloak the sins of Peter when he lied and cursed and swore, nor of the apostles when they yielded to sudden temptation and denied Christ. I think it *no excuse* that he was out of work, that he had only a few annas left, that he had a wife, child and wife's mother without means of support in England. I admit that the actual possession of nearly £500 was a fearful temptation, but still he *knew* that to take a penny of the money was sin, and he knew that had he asked Christ to keep him from touching it He would have kept him; but like so many he listened to the tempter instead of to God, and fell. I am sure the money will be a curse to him, and he will bitterly regret his sin; nevertheless, this gross fall does not make him as a child of God. I hope for this time he has, like Peter, gone "out and wept bitterly," and asked and obtained forgiveness of Him who has said, "I will heal their backslidings: I will love them freely."

About his drawing the money from Government, of course that had to be done, but he ought to have handed it over at once to some authority, as I am sure he meant to do, some days ago. Marks is not an out and out blackguard. He was tempted to commit a gross sin before he knew Christ, and now he has committed a far grosser sin inasmuch as he sinned against light and knowledge; he knew where to go for power to keep him from falling, and he did not go, *of course, he fell*, and so will the child of Christian who leaves off praying and look to ourselves and thus good may come even out of this evil.

I have written to a clergyman in Gloster, where Mrs. Marks is and who knows her, and shall hear from him about Marks when he reaches home.

With regard to others, I am not quite blind. I perfectly know that I have to do with many humbugs, but I do not class Marks with these.—Yours, &c.

Mount Castle, Feb. 15. W. P. PARTRIDGE.

THE PROPOSED VOLUNTEER MARINE ARTILLERY CORPS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The letter headed "Volunteer Marine Artillery," which appeared in your issue of yesterday deserves, I think, very grave attention. Mr. P. V. James, who has been appointed by Government commander of both the turret-ships in our harbour, has appealed to the public for assistance relative to the starting of a Volunteer Marine Artillery by which the big guns on board could be managed in a case of emergency. The idea, I must confess, is certainly laudable, and reflects great credit on that officer for the loyalty and energy displayed in his duty. But, Sir, I am at a loss to understand why the proposition has been made. What was the reason that these monstrous destructives were specially designed for Bombay—I might say for India? Was it that they should safely anchor in harbour for the purpose of being simply looked upon? As these vessels are the property of the Indian Government, why should not a fit establishment be maintained by that able (?) body for the working of them. The cry raised by the officials who compose the Government is "no money"; if they would exercise a little discretion by curtailing their own enormous salaries, the case would be far different, and means for supporting an establishment of gunners whereby our lives and property would be secure, in case of an attack by an enemy, could then be found. I as an Englishman would be ever ready to fight for my country if called upon to do so, but in the present instance I do not feel called upon to volunteer, for I see no reason why Government should not exert themselves by procuring well-trained gunners from home to manage the guns, thereby relieving the public from all anxieties and securing their wealthy land in the East.—Yours, &c.

Bombay, 15th Feb. DISSATISFACTION.

BOMBAY.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 10th February, was 52 feet and 7 tenths; total rainfall 92 cents. In the corresponding week last year it was 52 feet and 9 tenths.

PESTONJEE DINSHAW.—Yesterday the convict Pestonjee Dinshaw was brought to the High Court, in charge of a European constable, to give evidence in a civil suit pending before Mr. Justice Bayley. He was dressed in his own, not the jail, clothes; and had been brought from the Ratnagherry jail, where he is now working out a sentence of seven years' imprisonment.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 5th February 1877 was Rs. 2,18,41,951; add silver received during the week, Rs. 14,76,635. The sum of Rs. 15,69,719 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 2,18,08,867. There is in addition bullion tendered under Currency Act, valued at Rs. 42,84,989, belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Company was held yesterday afternoon at its registered office, 5 Hornby Row, to confirm a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 1st instant. Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit was in the chair. The special resolution authorising the directors to purchase the land and bungalow at Tardeo, the property of the late Mr. Cowasjee Nanabhoy Davur, was duly confirmed. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

ILLEGAL TRANSPORT OF FIREARMS.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, the case was called on for hearing before Mr. Nana Morojee, in which a Marwaree, named Motijee Futtajee, stood charged with attempting to transport, or causing to be transported, twenty-two fowling-pieces without a license from the Commissioner of Police. Mr. Cleveland (of Messrs. Hearn and Cleveland), acting Public Prosecutor, conducted the case for the prosecution, and Mr. Rustomjee M. Patell appeared for the defence. His Worship, after taking the evidence of four witnesses for the prosecution, formally committed the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 13th February 1877, was 608, being 64 more than in the preceding week, 88 more than the total of the week ending 15th February 1876, and 205 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 268 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 46·96. The continued large increase in the number of deaths in this return arises from 169 deaths from remittent fever, which is 7 less than last week but 53 above the same period last year; and 58 deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, a number more than double that of last year.

CHEATING.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, before Mr. Nana Morojee, two other merchants, named Phackee Dongeresy Nursey and Jaitha Goolabchund, appeared and obtained warrants against the man, named Hajee Ahmed Hajee Ismail, on charges of cheating, against whom three other warrants had been recently issued on similar charges. The former complainants charge him with cheating in respect of four pieces of cashmere and two of flannel, of the collective value of Rs. 166-15-3, and the latter with cheating in respect of twenty-seven packages of tea and ten cases of China preserve, of the value of Rs. 790-12. The property in both cases are alleged to have been shipped for Madras by the accused, and himself absconding from Bombay with a view of evading the payment for the same.

AN ORDER IN THE MATTER OF A SETTLEMENT.—In the matter of the settlement of Mr. John James Carey, Mr Hart, instructed by Mr. Fletcher, applied to Sir Charles Sargent in chambers yesterday for an order to set aside the settlement. The application was made on behalf of Messrs. H. P. LeMesurier and Wilson Bell, the trustees. Mr. Hart said Mrs. Georgiana Mary Carey and her husband were the only parties interested in the settlement, and the both now desired that the settlement be set aside for the purpose of paying the debts of the husband. In answer to the learned judge, Mrs. Carey stated she had no objection to her husband being allowed to compromise his debt out of the amount of the settlement. His Lordship passed an order directing the trustees to pay over to Mr. Ruttonjee Bomanjee, the creditor, the sum of Rs. 10,260, now standing in the Oriental Bank. Mr. Rimington appeared for Mr. Ruttonjee Bomanjee.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION.—At the Framjee Cowasjee Institute last evening a meeting of the Bombay Branch of the East India Association took place; Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy occupied the chair. Mr. W. M. Wood commenced a discussion on "The Conditions and Methods of Industrial Progress in India." He occupied one hour-and-a-half in taking a brief glance at the almost infinite number of subjects which can be introduced under this heading, from cotton spinning to the meanest industrial pursuit, and from the employment of steam to the latest suggestion to make use of the sun's rays to save the cost of fuel. At the close of Mr Wood's remarks, Mr. Kashinath T. Telang proposed the adjournment of the meeting to the 22nd instant. The usual vote of thanks was then given to the chairman and the meeting separated.

CUTTING OFF A WIFE'S NOSE.—A Mahomedan, named Ameerkhan Mahomed, residing at Oomercarry, on Sunday evening last at 5-30 P.M. engaged a *reckla* to convey himself, his wife and son (a child about 3 or 4 years of age) to pay a visit to Hajee Ally's tomb at Worlee. On arriving there he discharged the conveyance intending to return home on foot. After remaining at Hajee Ally for a short time Ameerkhan, his wife and son started on the return and walked along the Clare Road for some distance and then turned off towards the Flats, and while mid-way on the Flats, and a short distance from a house occupied by a Mrs. Roach, Ameerkhan tied his wife's hands and legs and with a pocket knife he had in his possession cut her nose and upper lip clean off down to the bone and exposing the row of upper teeth. Immediately after doing this he ran away and has not been since found. The little son, soon after the father had fled, at the directions of the mother, untied her hands and legs when afterwards both mother and son proceeded to the house of Mr. Roach who at once sent for the police. On their arrival the woman was removed to the J. J. Hospital and a search instituted as to the whereabouts of Ameerkhan, the husband of the unfortunate woman. He has not been arrested as yet, and it is suspected he has made off to Ahmedabad, his native place. The reason assigned by the wife for her husband having committed this cowardly act upon her is jealousy.

AN ATTEMPTED MURDER AT WALKESHWAR.—On Tuesday evening last, about 7 o'clock, two Hindoos, named Wittul Damjee and Toolseydass Veljee, prevailed upon a Hindoo woman, named Moolabai, the wife of Bundoo Mahraj, (the whole of the parties residing at Vuddeagdy at Maudvie,) to accompany them to Walkeshwar, where it was represented to her, a dinner party was being held by their caste people, for which purpose Wittul and Toolseydas engaged a brougham. On arriving at Walkeshwar, at the back of Sir Mungaldass Nathoobhoy's bungalow, the three persons got out of the brougham and proceeded to that part of the ground which is walled round in a quadrangular shape, formerly used as a cremation ground by the Hindoos. While the three were seated there and partaking of some sweetmeat, Wittul all of a sudden pounced upon the woman and inflicted some severe wounds about the neck and face, while the other man, Toolseydass, endeavoured to prevent the woman from crying out. She, however, managed to make herself heard by a watchman and a maloo of Sir Munguldass Nathoobhoy, who immediately went towards the place. Wittul and Toolseydass, finding that the alarm was heard and people were approaching them, at once left the place and drove away in the same brougham that took them there. The matter was soon after brought to the notice of Mr. Constable McDermot of that division, who, on repairing to the scene, found the woman Moolabai saturated with blood from wounds apparently inflicted with a knife. She had a wound about three inches long, skin deep, across the throat, one across the bridge of the nose from eye to eye, two cuts on the forehead, a cut across the back of three fingers on the right hand and a cut across one of the fingers of the left hand. All the wounds were bleeding freely. The woman was immediately sent away in a bugge to the J. J. Hospital for treatment. On the ground where the deed was committed was found a pair of native shoes, a handkerchief with some native sweetmeat, four silver toe rings belonging to the woman and a clasp knife. The woman had on her person at the time this foul attack was made ornaments to the value of Rs. 800 or thereabouts, and it was the intention of these two men to murder her and get possession of her ornaments. The detectives were immediately put on the alert, and after a few hours' search, arrested the two men, Wittul Damjee and Toolseydass Veljee, with the deed that they had committed on their clothing and the clasp knife which was stained with spots of blood. The two men, Wittul Damjee and Toolseydass Veljee, on being placed before the woman, Moolbai, were identified by her as the persons who had assaulted her with a knife. They were yesterday charged at the Girgaum Police Court, before Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, with attempting to murder Moolabai woman on the 13th instant, and the case was postponed for hearing to the 1st proximo, pending the recovery of the complainant, who is now lying at the J. J. Hospital suffering from the severe cuts on her person but at present not in danger as certified by the House Surgeon of the said hospital.

A GODDESS ROBBED OF HER ORNAMENTS.—On Monday night, a silver face cover, of the value of one hundred rupees, was robbed from the person of the goddess "Jogeshwaree" (or Red Devee) from the temple, situated in Boodwar Peth. The police have not as yet traced the thieves.—*Poona Observer.*

EXPLOSION AT THE SMALL-ARMS FACTORY.—We hear that an explosion of caps took place at the Small-Arms Factory at Kirkee last week, in one of the leading rooms of the cap building, and injured a man while in the act of loading the caps. He was immediately sent to the hospital. We are glad to state that he is doing well.—*Id.*

A RAILWAY DETECTIVE FINED FOR BEING DRUNK AND RIOTOUS.—Bhow, a police naique, employed as a detective by the Railway Police, was found guilty by Mr. Kristnajeepunt Talik, the Third Class Magistrate, for being drunk and riotous, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10.—*Id.*

THE BOMBAY RACES—1877.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY.

THIS evening's racing brought the Annual Meeting, such as it has been, to a close. The programme comprised six events, but only four were contested, and one of them, the match between Seawoosh and Chatreuse, was a very hollow affair,—the former simply cantering in,—while two were walk overs, the three others, however, made ample amends to the spectators, in producing good fields and first-rate finishes, the 2nd Dealers being as pretty a sight as one could wish to see. There were eleven horses started, and all being maidens and of this season's importation, a good deal of speculation and excitement was centred in it. If anything the Aga's stable was fancied, from his having bought his horse in at the lotteries at a longish price; while others expected *trumps* to turn up in Mr. Jones's. It turned out, however, the owner's confidence was not misplaced, as Asfundiar proved himself a redoubtable one, and helped his owner to about some four thousand rupees. Mr. Abdool Raymon has got the makings of a grand horse in his colt The Prince, who behaved as his namesakes should, and secured the Winners' handicap in a creditable manner. The "Arab Beaten Plate" was supposed to be a certainty for Syrian, but the knowing ones would not pin their faith on him, but declared it to be an open race, as the weights were so equalized. Their prognostications proved correct, as after a hard fought battle the winner turned up in Judge Advocate. There was a very good attendance in the balcony of the Byculla Club, the fair sex being well represented; the Grand Stand of Jaffer was fairly filled, while the green unwashed mustered in great force. But what can we say about a Race Meeting that used to be considered the best in India, and that has now dwindled down to three miserable days,—from six and very often seven. The fault does not lie in the Stewards or the Honorary Secretary, to whom all praise be given for their exertions in the matter, as they have done their utmost in conducing to render the Meeting a success. But the wisest and best of men cannot make bricks without straw, and the public are to blame for not supporting them better in the matter of subscriptions. We are informed that through their solicitations not being attended to, they are in a fix to allott the Stakes that have been run for, as they have not sufficient funds. We trust that those who have been witness of their endeavours to produce sport will generously support them, and that when Mr. Maidment again sends the book round the bearer will not be consigned to hotter regions. The cards:—

THE ARAB BEATEN PLATE.—Rs. 300 from the fund. A handicap open to the beaten horses of the meeting. Entrance Rs. 50. Rs. 25 for not standing the handicap. Nominations to be sent in by 7 A.M. the day before the race, the handicap to be declared by noon, and acceptances to be sent in with the other nominations of the day. 1¼ mile.

Maharaja Khusero- Sing's ..... c a u g Fireman .... W. O.

THE WINNERS' HANDICAP.—Rs. 750 from the fund. For all horses except Arabs. Forced for winners at Rs. 50 for each race won; optional to losers at an entrance of Rs. 50. Rs. 25 for not standing the handicap. Nominations of losers to be sent in by 7 A.M. the day before the race, the handicap to be declared by noon, and declared tions as to starting by 5 P.M. 2 miles.

	st. lbs.		
H H Aga Khan's ..... c a h Asfundiar	8 9	Brewtey	1
Mr Ali bin Amir's..... b a c Wyle	8 5	Finch	2
Do. ..... c h Nujeeb	8 5	Donaldson..	0
Mr Hajee Talob's..... g a h Subeeh	8 12	Rowlee	4
Mr Abdool Raymon's. g a c Saunterer.....	8 12	Vinall.....	5
Mr A R Dadabeel's ... b a h Dubman	8 12	Cassum	6
Mr Ahmed Alwanee's. ah Nazzar	9 4	Gerrard	0
Capt Davison's..... b a g Knight of Garter	8 9	Oomer.....	0
Mr Jones's..... g a c Hymp	8 8	Hackey	0
Mr B's..... b a g Bantam.....	8 4	Blackburn..	0
Col Chesshyre's .... b a h Allan Moore..	9 4	Mr Elliot ..	0

With a good start they were off and kept together to the mile post, when Chatreuse went to the front and improved it by some three lengths, the others being in a cluster behind. Emerging from the Dhobies' corner, it was seen that Trump now led the van to Pallonjee's, when he was again challenged by Asfundiar, Najeeb and Allan Moore, Nazzar being out of the race. A fine race ensued between the three former and Saunterer, all of the riders being hard at work, but Wyale, by gradually forged ahead, and was victorious, Wyale a good second, with N-jeeb, Trump, and Saunterer well up. Time—2mins. 32sec.'

THE ARAB WINNERS' HANDICAP.—Rs. 750 from the fund. For all Arabs. Forced for winners at Rs. 50 for each race won; optional to losers at an entrance of Rs. 50. Rs. 25 for not standing the handicap. Nominations and other grievances of the Company. No reply having been received, another

troubles, and consequently, that the accusation against him had no foundation. In fact, there was no regular trial; no witnesses were heard, and the commission pronounced no sentence.

Lord Salisbury has left. General Ignatieff is still detained by stormy weather. The other Ambassadors are waiting till general Ignatieff has left. Sir Henry Elliot will certainly leave on Thursday.

Disorders have broken out at Aleppo, Mersin, and Tarsus, in Asia Minor.

January 24.

General Ignatieff has not yet embarked, owing to the ice at Odessa and his boy's indisposition.

THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE.

(*Pall Mall Gazette*, Jan, 26.)

NOTHING has occurred since the break-up of the Conference to make the future clearer; but the general impression to be gathered from a survey of the Eastern situation is still discouraging. If we look at what is being done by the two Powers on whom attention is principally centred, we find that it points directly to war; while if we regard what is being said, or speculated upon what is probably about to be said, we do not find that it affords any trustworthy indication of peace. There has been no pause in the reports which reach us day by day of military movements upon one side or the other of the Russian frontier; neither the Czar nor the Sultan seems even temporarily to have suspended the preparations for war. To-day we read that Russian Government have given orders to prepare for the calling out the third division of the Reserve, which includes all able-bodied men; that they have ordered the directors of all Russian railways to send in exact lists of rolling stock, rails, and other materials at their immediate disposal, and have requested them to recommend foreign firms likely to supply railway material without loss of time. On the other hand, we hear that the Turks have reinforced their troops on the Servian frontier within the last few days, and that they are now said to have 40,000 men ready for action on the Timok and Morava lines. The fair inference from all this is that neither Russia nor Turkey sees for the present any reason to believe that affairs are likely to have a peaceful issue, or that the conflict which seemed a little while ago to be imminent has been any more than postponed.

Nor does the rumoured resumption of diplomatic effort on the part of Russia appear to promise much. On the contrary, it has rather the appearance of an attempt to gain a few weeks' delay. The nature and object of the renewed negotiations which Russia is said to be contemplating seem in themselves almost sufficient to prove this; for the attempt to induce the other European Powers to take joint action with Russia in enforcing the demands of the Conference upon the Porte must be known by the Czar and his Ministers to be hopeless. Not one of the European delegates at the Conference held out the slightest hope of their assenting to any such suggestion; and two of the Powers, Germany and England, have already as good as pronounced a definite refusal. It is, indeed, impossible to suppose that Russia can hope for success in any such diplomatic enterprise; and we can scarcely believe her serious in undertaking it. Considered as a genuine plan put forward with the object of preserving the peace of Europe, it would argue too obstinate a blindness to patent facts. On the assumption, however, that the suggestion is a mere formality intended to precede a declaration or an act of war on the part of Russia against Turkey, it becomes intelligible enough. Russia may think it desirable to obtain as much semblance of European sanction as possible for attack, and the proposal which we are told to expect would thus be a mere formal summons to Europe to enforce what will be called its "collective decree," so that in the certain event of a refusal the independent action of Russia might be represented in the light of a "European execution." It would be premature, however, to treat as exact the account of a forthcoming Russian Memorandum which has been communicated to the Paris correspondent of the *Times* by "an influential Russian statesman." In this document we are told that the Powers will be reminded that the "Czar's autograph letter to the Emperor of Austria indicated that Russia then considered, as events entitle her still to consider, the simultaneous occupation of Bulgaria, Herzegovina, and Bosnia by Russian and Austrian troops, and of the Bosphorus by the united fleets of France and England, as the only real solution of the problem." They will further be reminded that "after the refusal of Austria, England, and France to join her in this arrangement, she entered on more direct and individual intervention." In that the Czar in his Moscow speech announced his resolution of acting alone if necessary; that Russia has taken measures, indeed, to this end by mobilizing her troops, and was about to exact by force from Turkey what she knew beforehand could not be obtained by any other means; but that the States of Europe at that moment manifesting a desire to deliberate together in the hope of influencing the resolutions of the Porte by joint and pacific action, Russia, actuated by a desire for peace she had never concealed, and by profound deference for the pacific wishes of Europe, agreed to share in common diplomatic action, fusing her individual policy with that of entire Europe." Then, after further recounting the modification of Russia, and her reduction of her original demands to a minimum unanimously recognized by the Conference as irreducible, the promised Memorandum will conclude by declaring that Russia "thinks herself entitled to reckon on the continued collective action of Europe, and on a common procedure by the Powers participating in the Conference, whose accord on this superior action has not been destroyed by the termination of the Conference." While awaiting confirmation of this account of the forthcoming Russian Memorandum, it may at any rate be safely said that its substance, as here given, is in tolerably complete accord with what might be expected. If and when any such document makes its appearance, we shall probably find that it puts forward some such recitals as the foregoing, as the basis of that demand for "common ulterior action" which Russia must well know has no chance of being entertained.

Meanwhile and during the continuance of the present period of uncertainty, we cannot too seriously urge upon newspaper readers the need that they have of using with discrimination, and to receive them on occasion with more than one grain of the salt of scepticism. The time is especially favourable for what may be called the telegraphic "feeler"—the ingenious device of reporting some fact which has not occurred in order to ascertain how it would be received in England if it had. There is much reason to believe that the irrepressible Pera correspondent of the *Times* is at this work to-day, when he tells us that "General Ignatieff has refused to receive communications from Stamboul in the absence of the representatives of England and the other Powers." This of course implies that an attempt to open such communications has been made at Stamboul, only to be defeated by the virtue of the high-minded General,—the object being to discover doubtless for the instruction of the high-minded General himself what the British public "thinks of that." The British public, if they are wise, will suspend judgment on "the fact" till its occurrence is reported upon better authority.

PETER THE GREAT'S WILL.

(*The Overland Mail.*)

At the present moment, when the Eastern Question is viewed by no inconsiderable section of the political world in the light of historical distrust of Russia, based upon the popular notion that the policy of her present chief is simply directed to the execution of a design originally conceived by Peter the Great, it may not be amiss to print *in extenso* the fourteen injunctions contained in what is commonly called the will left by that Monarch.

In the "Memoires sur la Chavaliere D'Eon," it is designated "*Copy of the Plan for compassing European supremacy, left by Peter the Great for his successors on the Throne of Russia, and deposited on the Archives of the Palace of Peterhof, near St. Petersburg.*" It opens, after the approved fashion, by invoking the name of "the most holy and indivisible Trinity" in behalf of the testament which, "We, Peter, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias," &c., bequeath "to all our descendants and successors on the throne and in the Government of the Russian nation;" and the solemnity of the document is further intensified by the record that the "Great God, for whom we received the title and our Crown," had "constantly illuminated us with His wisdom, and upheld us with his divine support." This exordium is followed by an elaborate argument, showing why he believed (and this belief, it is almost needless to add, is taken as synonymous with the will of Providence) that Russia was destined to become the supreme Power in Europe and to diffuse itself over the entire continent. The Roman Emperor proudly boasted that he found Rome brick and left her marble. In the same strain of sentiment Peter the Great contemplates the future of his country. What he found to be of the proportions of a tiny stream he indulged in the satisfaction of leaving in the imposing dimensions of a mighty river; but to his prophetic vision this mighty river unfolded itself, with the lapse of time, as a vast ocean which overflowed neighbouring territories, to their fertilisation and improvement. The realisation of this rapturous prospect depended, however, on the prudent management of his successors; and, as Peter evidently entertained exalted notions of his own capacity for statesmanship, he thought it best to set down his instructions for the guidance of his descendants in the solemn form we have explained above. These injunctions he commends to their constant and religious attention. In fact, they were to be regarded with the devotion with which the Jewish nation have observed the Tables of the Law delivered to them by Moses.

The following are the fourteen several injunctions of

THE WILL ITSELF.

I. Let the Russian nation be kept in a continual state of war, so that her soldiery may be hardy and always ready for fighting; let there be no repose excepting when it is necessary for the repair of the finances of the Empire, or for the reorganisation of our armies, or for the purpose of waiting for the most opportune moments of attack. In times of peace let them be made useful for the support of war, and war be conducted so as to give advantages in peace; always keeping in view the aggrandisement and the increase of prosperity of Russia.

II. Attract by every possible means, from the most cultivated nations in Europe, able captains in times of war and the best scholars in times of peace, so that the Russian nation may profit by such advantages as may be obtainable in other countries, without any risk of losing those of which she is herself possessed.

III. Take a part on all occasions in the troubles and disputes in Europe, particularly in those of Germany, which being the nearest to Russia have most direct interest for her.

IV. Keep up divisions in Poland and encourage continual jealousies and agitations; purchase with gold the support of the nobles, corrupt the Diets so as to have the power of influencing the election of her kings; gain partisans of our own; give them protection by means of the Russian troops into the country, and then keep them there until the proper time shall arrive to take possession. If the neighbouring Powers object, they should be momentarily appeased by sharing the country with them until it is possible to retake what has been so ceded.

V. Take from Sweden as much as possible, and manage so that she may attack us, which will give a pretext for her subjugation. With this view isolate her from Denmark by carefully encouraging rivalries between those two countries.

VI. Always choose wives for the Russian Princes in the German States, and by such alliances unite their interests with ours, and obtain their support for our views.

VII. Encourage a commercial alliance with England, she being the Power which has most need of us for the maintenance of her navy, and which can be most useful to us for the development of our own. Exchange our timber and other productions for her gold, and establish constant friendly relations between her merchants and sailors and ours, by which our people will be improved in seamanship and in the arts of commerce.

VIII. Extend the frontiers of the Empire unceasingly towards the north along the Baltic Sea, and towards the south along the shores of the Black Sea.

IX. Approach as near as possible to Constantinople and towards the Indies. *He who reigns at Constantinople will be the real sovereign of the world*, and, with that object in view, provoke continual wars with Turkey and with Persia; establish dockyards in the Black Sea; get possession of the shores of that sea as well as those of the Baltic, those two things being necessary for the ultimate success of our project; hasten the decadency of Persia, penetrate as far as the Persian Gulf, re-establish the former trade of the Levant by appropriating Syria, and, if possible, extend the power of Russia to the Indies, which are the emporium of the world.

Once there we can do without the gold of England.

X. Carefully seek and maintain an alliance with Austria, appear to support her ideas of future sovereignty over all Germany, and covertly excite against her the jealousy of the German princes.

Endeavour to induce either one side or the other to solicit the assistance of Russia, and then take the country, as it were, under our protection, by which means we shall be enabled to prepare it for eventual domination.

XI. Interest Austria with us in the expulsion of the Turks from Europe, and when we have conquered Constantinople, neutralise the effect of her jealousy either by stirring up a war between her and the other European States, or by giving up to her a portion of our conquest, which we can retake from her afterwards.

XII. Attach and unite to us all the dissatisfied Greeks and other schismatics in Hungary Turkey, and the South of Poland, making Russia their centre and support, and establish a universal ascendency over them by a kind of sacerdotal supremacy; this will secure us serviceable friends in the enemies' country.

XIII. When Sweden has been dismembered, Persia vanquished, Poland subjugated, and Turkey conquered, our armies united, and the Black Sea and the Baltic in the possession of our fleets, a proposal must be submitted separately and very secretly, first to the Court of Versailles and then to that of Vienna, to divide with them the Empire of the World.

If either of the two accepts, which is not to be doubted, as their ambition and their self-love will be flattered by the suggestion, make use of that power to crush the other, and afterwards in its turn we must crush the first, which will not be difficult, as by that time Russia will be in possession of the whole of the East and of a great part of Europe.

XIV. If the improbable case should arise of a refusal from both Powers, it will be necessary to bring about a state of war between the two which will exhaust them both, and then, choosing the decisive moment for action Russia would fall upon Germany with her armies at the same time that two powerful fleets would issue from the Sea of Azoff and from the Port of Archangel, filled with hordes of Asiatics, and uniting themselves to other fleets in the Black Sea and in the Baltic, they would advance by the Mediterranean and the Atlantic Ocean, and land them on the shores of France, which will speedily be overrun, whilst our land forces do the same in Germany. Once these two countries vanquished, the rest of Europe will soon pass under our sceptre.

It is by these means that Europe can and must be subjugated.

The Chevalier D'Eon, we may observe here, in his capacity of reader to the Empress Elizabeth, unquestionably was in a position to transcribe documents that may have lain in the recess of the palace of Peterhoff, where he said that he came upon this "plan for compassing the supremacy of Russia in Europe." The current theory is to the effect that it was written by the Czar after the battle of Pultowa (1709), when Charles XII. of Sweden had fled into Turkey, where the Sultan accorded him sanctuary; but its authenticity as may very well be believed, more than once has formed the subject of warm debate both in Russia and in France. The fact that it was first made public by Napoleon I. in 1811, when he was on the eve of embarking in his Russian campaign, served to cast suspicion on the document. There was literally no expedient, however, vile, as we have ample historic means of knowing to which that unscrupulous "hero" was not always ready to resort to serve his own ends. Lying, indeed, may be said to have been elevated by him to the dignity of a science. The *Moscow Gazette* of that day, reckoning upon the notoriety of his achievements in that line, declared that it was only one of the numerous forgeries of which the Little Corporal had been guilty. The *argumentum ad hominem* may be perfect, and the Emperor Alexander's declaration that no such document ever existed, may, perhaps, be accepted as conclusive; but the mystery of its origin, we are reminded, still defies solution. A recent biographer of the Chevalier D'Eon is held to have utterly demolished the theory that it was to be ascribed to the mendacious fancy of Napoleon. According to this authority, a life of the Chevalier by Lafortelle, which was published with the sanction of the French Government in 1779, from notes supplied by D'Eon, who was at that time alive, records the fact that the latter had then affirmed that, on his return from Russia in 1757, he had placed a copy of a plan of Peter the Great's in the hands of Louis XV.'s Minister for Foreign Affairs, the Abbe Bernis. Moreover, he quotes an autograph letter from the Comte de Chiteul to D'Eon, dated Nov 26, 1770, in which the receipt of a paper relating to Peter the Great is acknowledged; and Mons. Gaillardet's contention is that this could have been no other than what is popularly known as Peter the Great's Will.

The subject will necessarily continue to attract the attention of the world, especially under the stimulus to curiosity supplied by the Eastern Question; and we have no doubt that the article in the forthcoming number of the *Gentleman's Magazine*, from which we have taken these particulars, will find a very wide circle of readers. The pages devoted to a summary of the events in the singular career of the Chevalier D'Eon are excellent reading. "Mademoiselle D'Eon" certainly is to be regarded as a phenomenon in history. When in violation of his (or her?) contract, he presented himself at Versailles in the full costume of an officer of Dragoons, Louis XVI. issued a decree on Aug. 27, 1777 requiring him to "re-adopt the dress appropriate to his (*sic*) sex," and when the poor fellow protested that he had nothing in the shape of female attire, Marie Antoinette immediately came to his relief. "Well," she exclaimed, "I will take charge of her trousseau;" and accordingly the milliner who had the distinguished office of supplying the queen's millinery wants equipped him with an ample wardrobe.

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THE MOST DURABLE AND SATISFACTORY TRIMMING FOR LADIES', CHILDREN'S, AND INFANTS' WARDROBES.

SOLD BY DRAPERS EVERYWHERE.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.

Ihlang-Ihlang, Jockey Club, and other perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Glycerine, Honey, Windsor, and other Soaps, Violet Powder, Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, &c., 96, Strand and Regent Street, and 24, Cornhill, London. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered Trade Mark—an Heraldic Rose.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

J. J. L. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
From the Dental Hospital, London,
7, RAMPART ROW.
N. B.—Charges strictly moderate.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—Undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS up to the 20th instant, for the SUPPLY of 3,5.0 Imperial Gallons of KEROSINE OIL, the quantity estimated to be required by this Company during the remainder of the current year.

The Flashing point of the Oil must be warranted not to be under 120° Fahr., and a sample should accompany each Tender.

Tenders must specify the rate including delivery at the Company's Stores at Colaba, in such quantities as may from time to time be required during the remainder of this year by the Storekeeper.

Undersigned will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

FRANCIS MATHEW,
Agent and Chief Engineer.

General Offices, Fort, 14th February 1877.

THE ANGLO-INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.—Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Registered Office of the Company in Elphinstone Circle on THURSDAY, the 1st March next, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, for the purpose of considering the following Special Resolutions passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders held on Tuesday, the 13th instant:—

1. That the Anglo-Indian Insurance Company (Limited) be wound up voluntarily.

2. That William Morison Macaulay, Esquire, be appointed sole Liquidator and his remuneration be fixed at Rs. 100, and that he is authorised to exercise all the powers given by Articles 173 and 174 of Act X. of 1866.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 14th February 1877.

HEATON, BUTLER & BAYNE,
MAKERS OF
STAINED-GLASS WINDOWS,
FOR
CHURCHES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS & HOUSES.

They refer as specimens of their work to the Stained-Glass Windows in the Senate House and University, Bombay; also to the Stained Windows in the Council Chambers at Poonah.

COST OF STAINED-GLASS WINDOWS.

Painted Quarry work from 8s. 6d. per foot.
Grisaille work from 15s. to 20s. per foot.
Single Figures from 30s. per foot.
Rich Canopy work £2 2s. to £2 10s. per foot.
Rich Heraldic work £2 10s. per foot.

To ascertain the measurement of a window, multiply the height by the width.

HEATON, BUTLER & BAYNE.
Garrick Street, Covent Garden,
LONDON, England.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—The best and safest remedy for COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ACCUMULATION OF PHLEGM. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate may take them with perfect confidence. No remedy is so speedy and certain in its beneficial effects.

SOLD IN BOTTLES OF VARIOUS SIZES.

KEATING'S BON BONS OR WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTESTINAL OR THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for children.

SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparation bear the Trade Mark

THOMAS KEATING,
London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS, IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.
Smith, Stanistreet and Co.; Bathgate and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
Treacher and Co., Bolton and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.
Barrie and Co. De Beaux and Co., Scott, Mascarine and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON.
The Rangoon Medical Hall.

THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW COLABA COMPANY, LIMITED.

We the Undersigned Shareholders of the New Colaba Company, Limited, holding in the aggregate not less than 200 Shares, and duly qualified to vote, hereby request you to call an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the said Company, to transact the following business, viz:—

I. To alter the Articles of Association of the Company by striking out therefrom Clauses Nos. 115, 116, and 117.

II. To alter Clause 98 by striking out therefrom the words "or by his being Treasurer, Manager, Secretary, or Solicitor or Member of any firm being Treasurers, Managers, Secretaries or Solicitors of the Company."

III. To alter the Articles of Association of the Company by substituting for the word "Manager" for the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" or for the words "Secretaries" or "Treasurers" or "Secretary" or "Treasurer," as the case may be, in Clauses 2, 45, 56, 97, 100, 102, 113, 114 of the said Articles.

IV. To insert after Clause 104 the following Clause:—"The Directors shall have power, either in writing under the seal of the Company or by resolution of the Board, to appoint and employ in or for the purposes of the transaction and management of the affairs and business of the Company, or otherwise for the purposes thereof and from time to time to remove or suspend any Manager, Banker, Solicitor, Clerk, Broker, Agent, or other Officer as they shall think proper, with such powers and duties and upon such terms as to duration of Office, remuneration, or otherwise as the Directors shall think fit, provided always that the first Manager of the Company shall be appointed by vote of an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders." Such Clause to be numbered 104 A.

V. To alter the headings of the Articles of Association by substituting Nos. "X I, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI," for Nos. "XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, XVII," respectively.

VI. To alter the numbers of the Clauses of the said Articles by substituting Nos. 115 up to 143, both inclusive, for Nos. 118 up to 146, both inclusive.

VII. To alter Clause 85 by substituting the word "ten" for the word "five" and thereby raising the qualification of a Director to ten shares instead of five as at present.

VIII. To insert after Clause 101 the following Clause:—"The Manager of the Company shall not be eligible as a Director." Such Clause to be numbered 101 A.

Dated this 27th day of January 1877.

(Sd.)	C. W. L. Jackson,	(Sd.)	Jno. Macfarlane,
"	A. M. Gubbay,	"	S. Shapoorjee,
	By his Attorney,		Vu jeevundass Madowdass
"	E. A. Sassoon,	"	Nowrojee Furdoonjee,
"	E. S. Gubbay.		E. D. Sassoon,
	H. J Sheilein,		And 41 others.
	Ramjee Madwjee,		
	Nurrotumdass Madowdass,		

IN accordance with the above Requisition an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company is hereby convened for WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 3-30 P.M.

By Order of the Directors,
REMINGTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurer.

Bomb